XXXVII No. 5558.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON: F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Comhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jepory, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 154 Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 133, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square Singapore. C. Heirszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA: -Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholis & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL

CONVENTION OF SOTH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

Bourbon. San Francisco, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY. Hongkong, CALCUTTA. HANKOW. LYONS. SHANGHAI, FOOGHOW. MELBOURNE, and Sydney.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN.

Agent; Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£1,500,000. TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-3 months' notice 3% per Annum,

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... 5,000,000 Dollars.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKIN

RESERVE FUND, .......1,800,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-A. McIven, Esq.

Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. E. R. Bellilos, Esq. | F. B. Johnson, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Horrius, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER

Hongkong ...... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai......Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG.

INTRREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months; 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities. and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance cranted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PRES. A. G. STOKES,

Apply at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

To Let.

66 NTULLAH SIDE," PORFOOLUM ROAD, lately occupied by Mr J. M. ARM-STRONG. And, No. 2, Old BAILEY STREET. Also, No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

TO LET.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

TO LET. THE SECOND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 4, PRAYA EAST (known as the "BLUE Houses "4; with Possession on the 1st of

GROUND FLOORS of HOUSES, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, PRAYA EAST. Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate Possession; and No. 4, with Possession on the 1st of May.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1881. my13

TO LET. ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. Apply to .

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

ODOWNS-TO LET PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TO LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET. ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambors. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3B

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April.

# For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM CHAMPAGNE, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

> NOW READY. PRICE, \$1.00

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW. By E. H. PARKER. Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

NOW READY.

COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Corre spondence and comments of the Press. To which is now added a Report of the

PITMAN V. KESWICK AND OTHERS. Price per Copy, - - - - 50 CENTS.

Case of

Orders are now being booked. China Mail OFFICE. Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. - Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED in the SPANISH CONSULATE (Bonham Road, Balls' Court, No. 1), up to the 11th Inst., at Noon, for the CONSTRUCTION of a STEAM ENGINE compound system, with BOILER, of about 70 Horses Effective Power, with a Surface Condenser. For further Information about the space assigned to said Engine and other Particu-lars, apply to the Undersigned. Builders intending to Tender are requested to present plans, which in case of being not admitted will be returned to the

A. MENCARINI, Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, May 8, 1881.

THE Yearly General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongroug Club will take place at the Hondrong Club House on FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at 4 o'Clock p.m.

> By Order, EDWARD BEART, Secretory.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

THE "FAR BAST THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

For Sale.

KELLY TTAVE Just RECEIVED SULLIVAN'S "PIRATES OF PEN

Boulger's "China," Vol. I. " Board of Trade Instructions for Sureyors of Ships." Bellow's "Dictionnaire de Pouche." Moveable Anatomical ATLAS. Richard on "Indicator." Donaldson's "Rough Sketching for En-

Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols.

Shock's "Steam Boilers."

"The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustra-"Year Book Facts for 1881." " Hongkong to Himalayas," by Clark. Rosenthal's Muscles and Nerves. Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition. Froude's "Short Studies." Marshall's "Through America." Brewer's "Reader's Hand-book."

Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering

Enterprise." Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

WALSEL LETTER WRITERS. CHEAP NOTE PAPER and ENVE-

Froude's "English in Ireland." Mullhall's "Progress of the World." Ainsley's " New Marine and Engineering Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

Burgon's "Engineer's Guide." Ross's "Cores. Keith Johnston's "Map of World,"

New MENU and NAME CARDS. New SCRAP BOOKS. New PHOTO ALBUMS. NEW GOODS in PLUSH':-LADIES'. BAGS, WAIST BELTS, PHOTO ALBUMS, BLOT-TING CASES, JEWEL CASES, PERFUME CASES, CIGARETTE MACHINES. The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY.

Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ENVELOPES.

TATESSRS SAYLE & Co. respectfully beg to inform their Customers and the Public that they have REMOVED from their Old Premises "THE VICTORIA that they have REMOVED from their Old Promises "THE VICTORIA"

EXCHANGE" into the Building situated nearly opposite, between Messrs Lane,

Chawford & Co.'s and Messrs Linetead & Davis', and generally known as "The therein, at current local rates, subject to a CROSBY'S STORE." BUSINESS will be CONDUCTED in these Commodious PREMISES during the Re-building of the "Exchange," and every attention will be given to endeavour to secure continued Patronage.

Hongkong, April 30, 1881.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

the Office of the Society on and after that

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

First BONUS of TWENTY per cent. A upon Contributions and an interim. Dividend of One hundred and twenty dollars per Share for the year 1880, will be payable on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant. Warrants may be had on application at

By Order of the Board, - Sceretary.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881. YANGESZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of Six PER CENT. on SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL, Payable at the:

OFFICE of the Secretaries on the 28th

Instant, to Shareholders of Record on the 21st Instant. By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co.,

Secretaries. Shanghae, April 18, 1881.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COM-

- PANY. . \_ NOTICE.

TTOLDERS of the SCRIP CERTIFICATES for TWO SHARES in the above Company, numbered respectively 880 and 992, the former registered in the name of CHAN Soon GHEE, and the latter in that of Woo LEAN TECK, both of Hongkong, are hereby notified that the said SHARES have been SOLD by the Court of Directors, in accordance with the Provisions of the Deed of Settlement, and the proceeds are held by the Company until satisfactory Proof is furnished of the right and title of any Claimant thereto.

Any Person or Persons claiming to be so entitled are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, on or before 31st May prepared to grant Porters on MARINE next.

RISKS to all ports of the World.

HERBERT S. MORRIS, Secretary.

Shanghae, April 30, 1881.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1880, n'Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 1st June next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents. Hongkong, April 19, 1881,

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

TN Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICY-HOLDERS for the Twelve M-mths ending 31st December 1880, of TWENTY-TWO PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA Contributed, Payable at the OFFICE of the Undersigned, on and after the 16th Instant

Policy holders are requested to sand in Particulars of their Contributions By Order of the Directors RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 4, 1881 DENTAL NOTICE

R. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATTENTS at his Rooms, the First-floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

Insurances.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors my23 for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, ... 15,000,000 France.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, ..... 3,750,000 THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL,....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Acents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual discount of 20 per GILMAN & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCOMPONATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant insurances as follows Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

on MARINE RISKS to all parts of and will have quick despatch. DOLICIES GRANTED at current the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

> J. BRADLEE SMITH Sceretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant In-

surances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

Discount of 20% on the Premia.

Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Shipping.

NORTON & Co.,

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamer " Vortigeru," Captain ALEXANDER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave this on MGNDAY,

the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously notified. For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881. FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer "Emuy," Captain Blanco, will be despatched as above on MONDAY Next, the 9th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, May 6, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT.)

The Co.'s Steamship Captain C. BUTLER, will be despatched on or about the 11th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, May 3, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship " Teucer." Captain R. T. Power, will be despatched on or about the 11th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

MELBOURNE

Agents. Hongkong, April 28, 1881. DIRECT COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND

(Taking through Cargo and Passengers of through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.) The Steamship Captain H. Webber, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

NOTICE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship

Commandt. PASQUALINI, SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

> NOTION COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES." PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship

Commandant Reverse will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

Shipping. Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark " Hadyn Brown," C. H. HAVENER, Master, will

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark

TOMASCHEWSKY, Master, will

load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "Jonathan Chase." Castigan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark IRVIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will . " Corea," have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1881. —FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark Hermann,"
OESTERMANN, Master, will lond

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1881.

here for the above Port, and

Mails. WAILSTEAM

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA. THE S. S. KOKONOYE MARU, Capt. | above places. DITHLESSEN, due here on or about the Cargo and Specie will be registered for 9th Instant, will be despatched as above London as well as for Marseilles, and acon SATURDAY, the 14th May,

Daylight.

Steamer at Kobe.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 13th May. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 All Claims must be settled on board will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE. То Кове,..... 8 60 YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 SHANGHAI VIR YOROHAMA, ... 120 ,, Кове,..... 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CAME Hongkong, May 6, 1881. PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki

will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West Corner Pottinger Street. Hongkong, May 3, 1881 my14 U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK. VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Peasage Tickets granted England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 15th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day: all Parcel Packages should marked to address in full; value of same Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage ANAL Commandt. PASQUALINI, and Freight, apply to the Agency of the will be despatched for Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agenta.

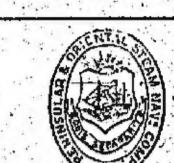
Hongkong, April 26, 1981; Not Responsible for Debts. Mether the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessele, during their stay in Hongkong Harbours Minora Canyapa, British barque, Captain P. T. Clark, —Eduard Schellhass & Co. BOYNTON, British barque, Capt. Nason. -Vogel & Co. Tauston, British ship, Capt. J. Harney. H. A. Letchereld. Amer. barque, Capt. J. Estupher.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Uairnamuir, British steamer, Capt. Geo. L. Cartle, Holliday, Wise & Co.

WILLIAM MACKINGON, Dutch str., Capt.

J. Oreille, - Jardine, Mathesen & Co.

Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISÍ, ANCONA, VENICE

SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,

TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. TITHE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ZAMBESI, Captain A. Symons, with Har Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY,

the 12th May, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Com-

pany's Black Bills of Lading. A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS. ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of May, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant HERNANDEZ,

with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

MARSEILLES

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th of May, 1881. (Parcels are not before delivery is taken, otherwise they to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.

> Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

> > my19

Contonts and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the

Notices to Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-PANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer CITY OF PEKING. from the above Ports, are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to PEKING will be despatched for San take immediate delivery of their Goods

from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE

HE Steamship Glenlyon having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium are being landed at their risk into the Godowns the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2

p.m. To DAY, the 4th May.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the

1th Instant will be subject to rent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Er Anader. H S, 2980, -- - 1 case Colours Order. G.-DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

Actin Secretary.

## For Sale.

-:0:--

### WHERE YOU CAN BUY

Superior California LAMB'S WOOL BLANKETS. SARATOGA TRUNKS. TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS. AGATE COOKING UTENSILS. THE AMERICAN BROILER. TURNBULL'S FAMILY SCALES. TOBACCO SHAVES. AMERICAN and CHUBB'S LOCKS. HOUSE GONGS.

SMOOTHING IRONS. LEMON SQUEEZERS. MOUSE TRAPS. BILLIARD OUE TIPS and CHALK. PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS.

American XES and HATCHETS. LIFE BUOYS. ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS. DougLAS OFFICE CHAIRS.

COPPER-WIRE GAUZE. WAFFLE IRONS. GRIDIRONS.

FIRE GRATES. American SOFT FELT HATS.

STATIONERY FOR LADIES AND OFFICE USE,

Best and Cheapest

Hongkovy.

NEW BOOKS INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING.

> Large Assortment of FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD WORKS, &c.

WORKS of REFERENCE. ALMANACKS. DIARIES. SCHOOL BOOKS

GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES. PRESENTATION BOOKS.

RODGER'S CUTLERY. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. WEBLEY AND Sons' London-made SPORT-

ING GUNS. BUSSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN. SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS. THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP. TABLE GLASSWARE. EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF CAVITE, FORTIN, and MEYSIG

> CHEROOTS. All Specially Selected.

CIGARS, and

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GROCERIES.

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY

SMYRNA FIGS. CRYSTALIZED CHERRIES. FAHN'S FAVORITE -BISCUITS. STILTON CHEESE. FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF. HUMPS. ROUNDS.

BRISKETS, and TONGUES. California ROLL BUTTER,

APPLE BUTTER.

CLAM CHOWDER FISH CHOWDER.

Soused PIG'S FEET. Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES. Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.

> New York CREAM CHEESE. CAVIARE.

Corried OYSTERS.

Gruyere CHEESE.

California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS. Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS RICHARDSON AND ROBBIN'S Potted MEATS.

Lunch TONGUE PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes

WINKS and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises. Macewen, Prickel & Co. Honglong, January 28, 1881.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAL The Steamship Captain R. Cass, will be Port TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to · SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOL The Steamship Capt. McCasun, will be

Ports on MONDAY, the 9th Inst., at 6 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR SHANGHAL (Taking Cargo d: Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

The Steamship " Glenfalloch," Captain PARK, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamskip "Kwangtung." Captain Young, will be Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG: The Co.'s Steamship " Patrochus.

Captain M. R. WHITE, will be despatched on or bout the 12th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP-COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAL VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passerviers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN. HANKOW and Ports on

the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship Captain C. Jackson, will be despatched on orabout Captain C. JACKSON, wi the 13th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, May 7, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Co.'s Steamship " Orestes." Captain J. K. WEBSTER will be despatched on or

about the 16th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, - Agents.

Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenfalloch having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-DAY, the 7th May. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected

Bills of Lading will be countersigned JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

WANTED. PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER for one of the Coast Ports. Answers, stating qualifications, givin references and Salary expected, to be ad-

dressed at once to "A. B. C." care of this Hongkong, May 7, 1881. TO LET OR TO LEASE.

THE desirable BUNGALOW, known as CRONEST," at VICTORIA GAP, -With immediate Possession. For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR SALE

CENUINE PORT WINE. M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' Well-known BRANDS, Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 P case of 1 dozen Quarts. Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$161 \$ case of 1 dozen Quarts White Label @ \$13 P case of 1 doz. Quarts. Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Mesars Russell & Co.'s. Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. May 6, William Mackinnon, Dutch str. 734, J. Oreille, Amoy May 5, General.-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

May 6, Glenfruin, British steamer, from May 6, Lorne, British steamer, 1034, McKechnie, Swatow May 5, Ballast.

BUN HIN CHAN. May 7, 9 a.m., Ping-on, American str., 575, A. A. McCaalin, Hoihow May 6, 3 a.m., General Russell & Co.

May 7. Ningpo, British steamer, from May 7. Glenfalloch, British steamer, 1418. Park, London March 25, and Singapore May 1, General JARDENE, MATHESON & Co.

### ARRIVALS.

May 7, Kwangtung, British steamer, 674, Young, Foochow May 3, Amoy 4, and Swatow 6, General.-Douglas LAPRAIK &

May 7, 5.30 p.m., Tung Ting, Chinese steamer, 315, F. Dunn, Pakhoi May 3, 4.30 p.m., via Macao, General. C. M. S. N.

May 7, Victory, British brig, from Wham-

DEPARTURES. Glealyon, for Shanghai.

Menelaus, for Amoy and Shanghai , Faugh Balaugh, for Amoy. Ling Feng, Chinese gunboat, for Canton. 7, Ash, for Shanghai. 7, Thales, for Coast Ports.

CLEARED.

7, Diamante, for Manila.

my9 Penedo, for Saigon. Java, for Manila. Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow. Pernambuco, for Saigon. Ningpo, for Shanghai. Dagmar, for Whampoa. Conquest, for Holhow, etc.

PASSENGERS.

Per Glenfallock, from London, Messrs Hermann Harms, and J. Ogilvy for Hong. kong, and Messrs Brown and Mitchell for Shanghai.

Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Miss forster, Mr Chamberlain, and 63 Chinese. Per William Mackinnon, from Amoy, 41 Per Ping-on, from Hollow, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Diamante, for Manila, Mr E. W Blodgett, and 49 Chinese. Per Thales, for Foochow, Mesars George Oliver, A., J. M. Inverarity, and Augier. Per Glenlyon, for Shanghai, 4 Europeans. Per Ash, for Shanghai, 1 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Penedo, for Suigon, 60 Chinese Per Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow, 260

Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 100 Chinese. Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 3 Europeans, and 60 Chinese. Per Conquest, for Hoihow, etc., 35 Chi-

SHIPPING REPORTS. The Dutch steamer William Mackinnon

reports: Light fog the whole way down; fresh S.W. breeze. The American steamer Fing-on reports Light S.E. wind with fog till noon on the 26th, then clear weather to port. The British steamer Glenfalloch reports

Light variable winds and fine weather from Singapore: left at 7 p.m. on Sunday, arrived here at 10 a.m. on Saturday. The British steamer Kwanglung reports Foochow to Amoy, light variable winds and fogs; Amoy to Swatow, light south-westerly winds and fogs; Swatow to Hongkong, moderate south-westerly winds and fine weather. Passed Thales off Ninepins. Strs. in Foochow: nil. In Amoy: S. S. Tamsui, Welle, William Mackinnon, Hailoung, and H.M.S. Iron Duke. In Swatow: S. S. Keelung, Swatow, Pakhoi, Cleveland, and H. M.S. Midge, - Europe left same day. The Chinese steamer Tung Ting reports

Left Pakhoi on 3rd at 4.30 p.m.; had light

breeze and fine pleasant weather through-

out, Arrived in Hongkong at 5.30 p.m.

CARGO. Per S. S. Belgic, sailed May 2nd :- For Yokohama, 6,449 bags Sugar, 1,504 bags Rice, and 65 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 22,356 bags Rice, 30 bags Beans, 25 boxes Crude Opium, 19 boxes Prepared Opium, 84 bales Cinnamon, 41 cases Cigars, 1 case Silk Goods, 263 pkgs. Tea, and 25 pkgs. Merchandise; for Panama, 200 bags Rice, and 18 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Joze de Guatemala, 1 case Silk Goods; for Chicago, 92 pkgs. Tea; for Boston, 5 cases Silk Goods; for New York, 158 bales-and 6 cases Raw Silk, 4 cases Silk Goods, 934 pkgs. Tea, and 161 pkgs. Merchandiss.

# POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For MANILA. -Per Java, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th

For SHANGHAL. Per Ningpo, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the

For SAIGON .-Per Penedo, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 8th-inst.

For MACAO AND MANILA .-Monday, the 9th inst. For SAIGON .-Per Pernambuco, at 0.30 p.m., on Mon-

day, the 9th inst., instead of as previously notified. For HANKOW.— Per Glenfruin, at 2.30 p.ms, on Monday,

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.— Per Vortigern, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,

the 9th inst., instead of as previously notified. FOR AMOY AND MANILA.

Per Emuy, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday; the For BANGKOK. -Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

9th inst. For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL-Per Ping-on, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

For SHANGHALday, the 10th inst.

For FOOCHOW. Per Gleneagles, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. Per Kwangtung, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

For SAIGON .-Per Adria, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 12th inst. For KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,-

Per Kokonoye Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 13th inst. FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA .-Per Malacca, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 19th inst.

## General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 10:-Noon. - Glenfallock leaves for Shanghai. Noon.-Kwangtung leaves for Const Ports.

EDNESDAY, May 11 :-Noon. - Tenderafor construction of Steam Engine received in Spanish Consulate. Goods per Glenlyon undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 12:-4 p.m. - English Mail leaves for Ports o Call and Europe.

# MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping. 10 a.m .- Ningpo leaves for Shanghai,

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL -- Rov. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month. Military Service .- Rov. W. L. Groves Military Chaplain. Parade Service

8 A.M. Holy Communion on the secon and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45 UNION CHURCH.—Soldiers' Service, 6.45

A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M.—Rev. John Colville. Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 Sugar Loaf Pass, at the entrance to Swar.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -- Rev. C. J. Edge. Sr. Peter's Church, for Seamen, &c .- | damage sustained cannot be fully ascertain-Rev. J. Grundy, Chaplain. Service at ed until the vessel is docked, which she 6 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are free. LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West - Hongkong Christian Association

Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. An inquest was held at the Government J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:-Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at | before the Acting Coroner, G. S. Northcote, 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching t 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House. West Point Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.-8 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 6 P.M. Evening

Service, Benediction.

GREMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL. -Service

the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke

## MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

3 p.m.-Vortigern leaves for Singapore and Penang. 4 p.m.-Emuy leaves for Manila. 6 p.m. - Ping-on leaves for Hoihow, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any opening of the Tea season. The Glenfruin reference.

DEATH. March 27, at Arlington-street, Piccadilly. Sir Brooke Robertson, C.B., K.C.M.G. late Consul-General, Shanghai, aged 71.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.55 p.m.

# The China Itlail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] Per Wm. Mackinnon, at 11.30 a.m., on (Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.) THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

> London, May 5. Donfulang,.....

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL may be expected to arrive here on to-morrow, the 8th inst., by the M. M. steamer Peiho. which brings London dates up to the

The next English Mail may be expected to arrive here on or about Friday next, the 13th instant, by the P. & O. str. Khiva, which brings London dates to April 8th.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. atina :-- Venite, No. 1 Tallis ; Psalms, Turle Nos. 50 and 51; To Deum. Herbert in D. Jubilate, Battishill No. 83; Anthem, "They have taken away my Lord " (Stainer); Hymn, 264. vensong :- Paalms, Dupuia No. 32, Monk 53 : Magnificat; Cooke No. 107 : Nunc. Dimittis, Alcock No. 117; Hymn, 268;

A MAIL will leave Singapore for Bangkok at I p.m. to-morrow, the 8th inst.

Hymn, 210,

WE are informed by the P. & O. Co.'s agent here that the Company's steamer The announcement of the death of Sir Singapore for Hongkong at 6 o'clock this genuine regret by a large circle of his morning.

enjoyable recreation.

THE following account, duly certified, of the average amount of bank notes in circulation in Hongkong, during the month ending

zette for general information :-Banks. Oriental Bank Corpo-

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, ...... 1,736,484 600,000

Total,......\$3,372,969 1,300,000

April 30th, with reference to his letter No.

of the Troops in Garrison from that date, and until further orders. Khive, with the next English Mail, left Brooke Robertson will be received with friends in China. Our readers will re-More than half a dozen Grounds for Lawn of Sir Brooks to make one more visit to Tamis are being laid out adjacent to re- the land in which he had passed the largest sidences at the Peak, showing the great and balf of his life; but his strength was not growing popularity of this health-giving and equal to the occasion. It will be seen from By the arival of the Glenfullock, Capt. Park, this notice was contemporaneous with

which we give some important and interest- | became a British dependency. Sir Henry ing cuttings in advance of the French Mail. We also give some Indian telegrams from Bonham, and Sir John Bowring were thereanother source later or fuller than have yet fore early associates of the veteran Conappeared here.

THE maximum and minimum readings of the Thermometer at the Harbour Office during the week ending Friday 29th ulto. were respectively, 85 on that date and 65 on the previous Saturday. The corresponding figures at the Peak (1823 feet) were the Parade Service. [A Voluntary Service 73 on Monday and 61 on Saturday and

THE steamship Lorize, which got ashore in

tow, arrived here to-day. The extent of will be to-morrow. It is, however, known that several plates in her bottom have been broken or started and the stern pes

Civil Hospital, at 2 o'clock this afternoon and a Jury consisting of Messra E. Hughes, Lima, and A. J. Gomes, upon the in body of a Chinese male adult, name unknown. Decoased was found hanging to tree near No. 1 Tank, Robertson Road, at about 2.30 yesterday afternoon. He was suspended by a waistbelt, and when first scen was quite dead. No evidence was produced as to the identity of deceased. A verdict was returned by the Jury of " felo de se."

A CASE was heard before Mr Justice Snowden to-day, in which a Miss Lewisagainst whom a creditor had in her ab sence last year got judgment for some \$90 or so for dresses, etc.-applied for a r hearing. The money had been paid into Court to stay execution. It now appeared that the defendant in the suit had left the Island on the same day as the suit was heard. She had, must have, received the summons three days at least before the case was heard, and she had taken no action to bring it on sooner, on the ground that she was leaving. The Judge now held that the case could not be reopened and the petition for a reheaving was dismissed. It may be well for departing residents to know that the hurry and bustle inseparable from the eleventh hour of their stay here can be no excuse for their neglecting to attend to any petty suits that may be brought against them, and that, if they neglect those, they will assuredly suffer for their imprudence.

Touching the movements of the Glen steamers, we may add to the particulars hitherto given that the Glencoe is now on her way to Hankow, there to await the other persons who may desire to con- Glenorchy, and Glenlyon will also load sult the files of local, China, Japan, Hankow. The first-named, which has com American, English, Indian or Austra- out of dock this afternoon, proceeds to lian newspapers, are invited to call at | Hankow direct on Monday afternoon; the the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over | Glenorchy is up North ready to go up river sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, and the Glenlyon left this port yesterday from these countries, are now filed for | for Shanghai en route. The Glenartney, which left this for Yokohama on the 3rd instant, goes on the berth there for New York, filling up at Amoy as usual. The Gleneagles, which will load at Foochow, leaves for that port on Tuesday next; while the movements of the Glenfalloch, which goes on to Shanghai on Tuesday, are not yet definitely fixed. The Glenfinlas is expected here on or about the 22nd instant; and the Glenearn we understand left London for this port on the 24th ultimo, to be followed by the new steamer Glenavon about

> two weeks later. 31st March, 1881, is published in the Ga-

Amount, in Reserve.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China..... Chartered Bank of India, Australia and

THE following extract from the "general orders" dated April 29th, is published in the Gazette by the Governor, for whose information it was forwarded by the Asaistant Military Secretary, Major Huskisson 4830 of the 28th idem, of whose contents no indication is given in the notification :-His Excellency Major-General Donovan,

Commanding in China and Straits Settle-

ments, having proceeded to the Straits Settle-

ments yesterday, the 28th instant, on Inspection duty, Lieutenant-Colonel A. D.

Geddes, 27th Regiment, assumes command

member that it was a fond wish on the part the sketch in another column that the public career of the worthy subject of we have to hand, through his courtesy, a the existence of this Colony, he having begun copy of the Home New of April 1st, from his service in the same year as Hongkong vision ought to be made.

Pottinger, Sir John Davis, Sir George sular officer; and the great bulk of the real history of Foreign intercourse with China, including of course the occupation of Cauton by the allied troops, formed the everyday life and routine of the septuagenarian who has just quietly slipped away. deed; the eighteen officers who have at one time or other, from 1843 to 1877, assumed the direction of affairs in this Island had all (save the present occupant of Government House) come and gone during Sir Brooke's long lease of office. Whatever may be said of the policy of deceased, there can be no question that he commanded the respect and confidence of the high Chinese authorities; and his pleasant manner towards the mandarins with whom he came in contact undoubtedly did much towards smoothening the relations between the two Governments. Of his social qualities it is unnecessary to speak, as few who have visited the shady Consulate in the Canton City can fail to recall pleasant memories of hospitality, and the bright, cheery atmosphere which reigned within the yamen of the English Consul. Owing to the proximity

is true that the residents who were wont to greet Consul Robertson on such occasions are now fast becoming a small and scattered band; but there are still remaining here and at Home a few who will regard the death of Sir Brooke as the removal of one of the most genial and kindly actors in the life of Canton and Hongkong during "the good old times." THE China Merchants' S. N. Co. have, ac cording to the American Exporter, "contracted for the immediate construction at Glasgow of four ocean steamships of about 15,000 tons, for service in a regular line between China and San Francisco. These with the steamers now in the possession of the company, will enable the latter to carry

on an active competition with the Pacific

Mail and White Star steamers, now making

weekly trips from San Francisco to China.

The new steamers may be finished in July,

and they will begin making regular voyages

in August," This is, however, premature

no new vessels have been ordered; although

Francisco line.—Shanghai Mercury.

we believe, it is contemplated that some

new steamers should be built for the San

of Hongkong to Canton, Sir Brooke was

nearly as well known here as he was there;

and his regular appearance upon all great

looked upon to be as much a matter of

course as the recurrence of that festival.

ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE GO-

VERNMENT SCHOOLS. The annual reports on the state of the Government Schools in Hongkong, for the year 1880, are published for general information, by His Excellency's command in the Gazette of to-day's date. Mr Falconer Acting Head Master, confines himself forwarding to the Colonial Secretary the Blue Book and other Annual Returns connected with the Central School for 1880 There is little in these that is not already known in substance to the public. may analyze them at a future day. Eitel's report we find room for in full night, save the tabular statements to which we may refer later on. His report is as

INSPECTORATE OF SCHOOLS, Hongkong, 28th April, 1881 SIR, -I have the honour to forward you the Annual Report on Education and the Blue Book returns for the year 1880. cord, a printed paper giving the details of 2. The total number of Schools subject certain Medical and other Scholarships upervision of the Government amounted stablished by the munificence of Mr.E. R. 63 in 1880, as compared with 50 in 1879 47 in 1878, and 45 in 1877. The total number of scholars subject to supervision and annual examination by the Government amounted to 3,886 in 1880, as compared with 3,460 in 1879, 3,152 in 1878, and 3.144 in 1877. There has therefore been a steady increase during the last four years in the general number of Schools and scholars subject to Government supervision 3. Distinguishing, however, the School under Government management from the Schools under denominational managers to whom the Government gives Grants-inand further at what cost and with what staff aid on the basis of Government inspection and organization the Central School may be

and examination, we had in 1880 in the Government Schools 2,078 scholars as com pared with 2,043 in 1879, 2,101 in 187 and 2,148 in 1877, whilst we had in 1880 the denominational Grant-in-aid Schools 1,808 scholars, as compared with 1,417 in 1879, 1,051 in 1878, and 996 in 1877, There has therefore been a steady increase during the last four years in the number of scholars attending denominational Grantin-aid Schools, subject to Government examination, and an almost continuous decrease in the number of scholars attending Government Schools, although the number of Government Schools was gradually increased from 30 in 1877 and 1878 to 31 | (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting.

4. But whilst there has been thus a con-

tinuous steady increase during the last four

years in the total number of Schools and

in 1879, and 36 in 1880.

scholars subject to the supervision of the for Probate.
Government, the population of the Colony Re the good has also been increasing, and although the Petition of C number of native Schools, unaided and uncontrolled by the Government, has also steadily increased, I do not think that we have reduced, to any appreciable extent, the number of children in the Colony (from 6-15 years of age) for whom there are no Schools of any sort provided. I calculate the number of such uneducated children in the Colony, for whose education no provision is made, to amount still to about 14,000. 5. As regards the education of girls, which continues to be strangely neglected in Hongkong, the number of girls in Government Schools fell from 257 in 1877 to 235 in 1878, to 179 in 1879, and to 138 in 1880. The cause of this steady decrease in the number of girls attending Government Schools is the natural objection the Chinese have to men teaching in and superintending Girls schools, in consequence of which the Chinese much perfer to send their girls to the denominational Girls'. schools, which, though subject to Governtaught and managed by Ladies. In these Grant in aid Schools, the number of girls steadily advanced from 343 in 1878 to 431 in 1879, and 561 in 1880. But this number is still out of all proportion to the number of girls for whose education pro-

6. As regards the nature of the instruction afforded in the Schools of the Colony, there has been a steady increase of late in the number of Schools that teach English. The number of scholars learning English in Government Schools advanced, accordingly, from 661 in 1877 to 683 in 1878, to 812 in 1879, and to 864 in 1880, English being now taught, not only in the Central School but since 1878 and 1879 also in the following Government Schools :- Sai-ying-pun Wan-tsai, Wong-nai-ch'ung, Shau-ki-wan, Stanley and Yau-ma-ti. In the Grant-inaid Schools the number of scholars learning English advanced from 253 in 1877 to 280 in 1878, to 368 in 1879, and to 435 in 1880. There has therefore been a considerable and steady increase during the last four years in the number of scholars learning English, in both the Government Schools and the Grant-in-aid Schools, the natural result of the unwearied attention which Sir John Pope Hennessy gave to the promotion of a knowledge and use of the English Language in this Colony. 7. The work done by the Government. Central School in 1880 has been tested, for the first time since the establishment of the

School (in 1862), by a Commission of independent Examiners, instead of by the Masters themselves. As Chairman of this Commission, I may be permitted to state here briefly the result of the examination. This examination was conducted on the principles of the Grant-in-aid Schedule, that is to say, every scholar was examined individually, both orally and in writing, in every single subject which had been taught during the year in his class, and each scholar ad a definite number of marks allotted to him in each subject. Owing to the unpreparedness of the School for such a searching examination, a much broader margin of indulgence for mistakes was allowed to each boy than is customary at the Grant-in-aid occasions, such as the Race Week, was School examinations. Nevertheless, the result of the examination, both in English and Chinese, showed the school to be in practical results below the average of similar Grant-in-aid Schools. I append the detailed report of the Commission, and confine myself to stating that this unfavourable result, puzzling as it appears in view of the fact that the teaching power and discipline of the school were as perfect in 1880 as ever before, can be traced, in my opinion, to the following circumstances.

As regards both English and Chinese teaching, the classes are too large, and there is a system of such rapid promotion from one class to another, that at the end of the year scarcely half the boys of any one class have had the same course of teaching during any term of the year, and scarcely any boy in the whole school is thoroughly grounded in the entire course of study hrough which he ought to have passed

according to the school plan. As regards English teaching, the time occupied by Chinese studies being about half of each day's work, and 8 hours' a day schooling,—for too much for the energy of any boy, especially in a tropical climate like this, -being required of each, there is too little time devoted to English studies or too little energy left in the boys amid so multifarious a number of diverse subjects as is here crowded into the short space of time allowed for English triching each Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry, Mathematical drawing and Mensuration are taught every week to two classes of boys. scarcely any of whom can put a single sentence into grammatical, not to say idiomatic English English speaking is still comparatively neglected in the School, in consequence of the variety of subjects engros-

sing the scanty time devoted to English As regards the Chinese teaching of the School, the results were extremely unsatisfactory, owing chiefly to the number of boys crowded into each class, and the semi-

reign method of teaching adopted in this department of the School. Finally, I may repeat here the conviction I have often expressed, that as long as we have no institution for the training of teachers in the Schools of this Colony we cannot expect satisfactory results in any of our Schools. This applies also to the Central School, as a knowledge of Chinese is indispensable in a Master who is to teach

Chinese boys. 8. The Grant-in aid Scheme has been further enlarged in 1880 by the addition of Building Grants. A copy of the revised Schedule, as approved by the Secretary of State under date of 17th April, 1880, published in the Government Gazette of 5th June, 1880, is appended to this Report. 9. I further append, as a matter of re-

Belilios, together with the Rules and Regulations established by the Directors of the Tung wa Hospital regarding the study of Medicine. These papers were published in the Government Gazette of 26th June. 10. In August 1880, His Excellency the Governor appointed a Commission, which is still sitting, to inquire to what extent and at what cost and under what circumstances certain new Government Schools may be made to take the place of the Central School in giving an elementary education,

raised into a Collegiate Institution giving a higher education in English and Science and drawing students from the new subsidiary schools and elsewhere. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most

bedient Servant.

E. J. FITEL, Inspector of Schools. Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. IN PROBATE JURISDICTION.

Chief Justice.) Monday, May 9.-11 a.m. Re the goods of T. G. Linstead, deceased.—Petition of Aqueta Eliza Linstead. Re the goods of Chung Chin, deceased .--Petition of Chung Fat, for Letters of Ad-

ministration. Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.)

Saturday, May 7th

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A POLICE CONSTABLE. Lo Aws, 29, chair coolie, was charged with assaulting the Police in the execution of his duty on the 6th inst. P. O. Sundee Sengh, No. 509, stated that defendant was selling tea in Market Street at 12 o'clock last night, and had no light or pass. Witness told him several times to go away, but defendant would not do so. and threw a stone at the Constable, striking Tee Ayung, a coolie living at No. 38

in same house as himself; and was a linricksha coolie and not a hawker of tes, but that a crips ple who also lived in the same house sold tea. On the night of the fith instruction o'clock witness saw the cripple bring his stall into the house and their shut the door. and shortly afterwards some one knocked at the bottom door. Witness looked out and saw a Chinese Constable and the complainant

there. They came in and upstairs and ar-rosted the defendant who was on his best

him on the back of his neck. Market Street, deposed that defendant lived and had been there since 10.30 c'clock. The cripple was also in the house. Defendant was ordered "to enter into a recognisance in \$25 to be of good, behaviour for three months."

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A WATCH. Wong Asam, 24, money changer, appeared on remand from the 18th, 23rd and 30th ult charged with steeling a silver watch, the property of a passenger on the s. s. Kiukiani from Canton on the 14th ult. The owner of the watch had not arrived from Canton, and defendant was ordered to enter into recognisances with two sureties in \$60 each to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed.

BRINGING A WOMAN INTO THE COLONY FOR AN UNLAWFUL PURPOSE. Wong Atai, 30, married woman, appeared on remand from the 3rd inst., charged with

bringing a woman named Wong Chun Ho into the Colony for the purpose of prostitution on the 30th ult. Mr Stephens, of the firm of Stephens and Holmes, appeared for the defendant when the case was last before the Court, but some

misunderstanding appeared to have occurred

as to the hour the case was to come on to-

day, in consequence of which Mr Stephens did not arrive until the case was finished. No further evidence was produced in the case, and defendant reserved her defence and was committed for trial at the next sessions of the Supreme Court; bail in two surcties of \$250 each.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy).

AIDING IN STREET GAMBLING. Mak Achan, 19, unemployed, was ordered to find two sureties of \$10 each to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed for seven days, for acting-us watchman to street gamblers on the 7th

HOUSE BREAKING. Lum Ahing, 31, coolie, was convicted of breaking into the house of one Mak Apo. a corpenter, and stealing property to the value of \$5.60 on the 6th inst.

Complainant lived in a shop at Shaw-kewan. Last night he went to the Theatre. and returned home about 9 o'clock, and found a box belonging to him broken open and a silver chain, \$2 and 10 cents and

some small articles missing. coming home found the defendant in the house, and a hole made through the parti-He arrested the prisoner, and when Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. ( Before His Honour the Acting Chief Justice.

F. Snowden, Eng.) Saturday, May 7.

YIP SAM v. AU YEUNG TUK LAU. This was an action brought for the specific performance of an agreement made between the plaintiff and the defendant for Francis, instructed by Mesers Stephens and that the plaintiff had sold the property to numbers 639. him on the condition that he (the defendant) should have a lease of the house he occupied at \$40 a month. For the partner it was contended that the sale was an absolute sale, and that there were no conditions. specific performance, holding that there was no proof that the conditions set up by the defendant were ever agreed to by the par-

Mr Francis applied for costs, which his Lordship granted.

## NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE

FRENCH MAIL.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE. The Earl of Beaconsfield has been suffer-

ing for several days from a severe attack of bronchial asthme, but the latest accounts are favourable.

chester and Birmingham, at which resolu- much longer it would be necessary to incur tions were passed condemning the abandonment of Kandahur.

Kandahar debate was resumed by Lord G. drawal. He maintained that there could Hamilton, who was followed by Mr Fawcett, be no strong Government in Afghanistan st Mr Laing, Mr Bourke, Lord Hartington, Sir long as we remained at Kandahar, though S. Northcote, and other speakers. Upon a he admitted that the immediate sequel of division, the resolution was negatived by our departure thence might be disturbance. 336 to 216.

ments with the Transvaal Boers, and severe- Lord Lytton, and he adduced documentary will before that come on in the Chamber of ly criticised the mode of negotiation and evidence of the statement that Sir Donald Deputies on the subjects of scrutin de liste. the conclusion arrived at.

injurious to colonists and natives.

The European Powers have decided that the last propositions of the Porte on the frontier question are acceptable, and negotiations will be opened forthwith at Athena to abtain the assent of Greece to the proposed arrangement

Warlike preparations continue to be actively carried on both at Constantinople and

at Athens. The remains of the late Alexander II of Russia were deposited on March 27 in a tomb within the Fortress Church of St Peter and St. Paul, at St. Petersburg.

The ceremony was attended by the members of the Imperial family, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany, and representatives of the Sove reigns and other chiefs of European States: The Prince of Wales, on behalf of Queen Victoria, on March 28 formally invested the Emperor Alexander III. of Russia with the

Order of the Garter. The Prince of Roumania on Saturday, March 26, in accordance with the wishes of the national representatives, assumed the title of King of Roumanis.

The Empress of Austria left London. March 28, on her return to Vienna. Mr Key, Q.C., has been appointed Judge of the High Court in place of Sir R.

The Judges in Appeal have confirmed the judgment of Mr Justice Mathew that Mr C. Bradlaugh was incapacitated from sitting

in Parliament, not having taken the statutory path The prosecution of Mr Labouchers, M.P. for libels published in Truck on Mr.E. L. Lawson, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph,

was concluded March 28. The jury were unable to agree, and were discharged without giving a verdict. Johann Most, the editor of the Freiheit. a German Democratic newspaper published

in London, has been arrested for publishing articles justifying the assassination of the Lite Kimperor of Russia.

Exeter Hall in London, having been purchased for the Young Men's Christian As-

podation, has been reopened. Consols for money and account, 100g GENERAL SUMMARY.

A profound sensation of anxiety and regret has been caused throughout the country, and will ere this have extended itself throughout the Empire, by the news of the serious illness of Lord Beaconsfield. He was known to be slightly unwell towards the end of last week. On Sunday, March 27, the symptoms changed auddenly for the worse, and on Monday his state was such as to cause grave alarm. Hitherto he had been treated exclusively by Dr Kidd, his regular medical man, who, it may be remembered, was specially summoned to him at Berlin during the time of the Congress. But now, at the Queen's wish, additiona advice was resorted to, and Dr Quain was called in. The first bulletins announced that the gout had come to the relief of the bronchial asthma from which Lord Beaconsfield was suffering. Then we heard that the paroxysms of coughing-combined with extreme difficulty in respiration-hecame more frequent and exhausting. Then again it was said that the illustrious invalid had rallied, and was able to take rest and nourishment. The latest accounts continue to be hopeful, but the crisis of the illness can scarcely yet be considered to have

The sympathy which Lord Beach sfield's crowded with carriages and pedestrians, and two thousand names of persons who have inquired after the health of the Conservative leader since Monday are written in the visitors' book. Mr Gladstone has personally been to the house three times, and has seen Lord Barrington, who, in Lord Rowton's absence, has been in attendance upon the Earl. Lord Hartington, Sir Charles Dilke, and the other more conspicuous members of the Government, have paid the same tribute of solicitude to the Conservative chief.

The result of the Kandahar debate in the House of Commons was to give the Government a majority of 120, This is between seventy and eighty more than the Ministerial whips had originally expected. Thursday the estimate was seventy-five. On Friday night it rose to 100, and this increase is universally admitted to have been due to the exceedingly able and dex-A curpenter employed in the same shop on | terous speech of Sir Charles Dilke. The figures were 336 against Mr Stanhope's motion and 216 for it; the vote was a purely party one, and it indicates exactly the Ministerial strength, inclusive of the Liberal Home Rulers in the House of Commone, at the present time. Three Home Rulers, whose proclivities are Conservative. went into the Opposition lobby-Mr Bellingham, Mr Lever, and Mr O'Donnell. Five sor disant Liberals, including, of course, Mr Cowen, Lord Stafford, and Sir E. Watkin, voted against the Government. Thirty Home Rulers, including Messrs Shaw, Mitchell Henry, T. P. O'Connor, and Justin M'Carthy, voted for the Govornment. The same number of Home Rulers, including Mesers Parnell, Finigan, Dillon, and Biggar, did not vote at all, and the sale of Inland Lot No. 233. Mr J. J. the other absentees were twenty-eight Conservatives and twenty-four Liberals. On the Holmes, appeared for the petitioner; and | whole the vote, in which 557 members took Mr T. C. Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by part, was the largest given this Session-Messrs Dennys and Mossop, appeared for being within eighty-two of the whole the defendant. The defendant's case was strength of the House, which at present

Lord George Hamilton, Mr Fawcett, Mr

Laing, Mr Arthur Balfour, and Mr Bourke, were the chief speakers who preceded Lord Hartington and Sir Stafford Northcoto on the closing night of the discussion. But His Lordship now gave judgment decreeing the addresses of the Secretary of State for India and the leader of the Opposition were the most important and the most interest ing. Lord Hartington taunted Mr Stanhope with the studied caution shown in the language of his motion, which said nothing more than that under existing circumstances it was not wise to withdraw, and which offered a marked contrast to the uncompromising denunciations recently heaped upon the Government for their Afghan policy. Upon this subject Lord Hartington gave some important information. "Her Ma jesty's Government," he said, "have never issued any express direction that immediate retirement is to take place." As an argument for the speedy evacuation of Kanda-Public meetings have been held at Man- har, he urged that if we were to stay there great expenses in the erection of fortifications and barracks, and that this would im-In the House of Commons, March 25, the mensely increase the difficulties of with-He pointed out the fact that the members In the House of Lords, last night, Earl | of the Indian Government who objected to Cairns called attention to the peace arrange- the Ministerial policy were the nominees of ing elections, and of the discussions which Stewart considers the retention of Kanda-The Beleaguered garrison of Potchefst- har unnecessary for military or political sonal feeling in favour of that measure of room, in the Transvaal, surrendered to the reasons. It was, he proceeded to urge, in- electoral reform. But he professes to re-Boers on March 21, the day on which the consistent on the part of the Opposition to gard it as of comparatively minor importpeace conditions were signed at Mount lay so much stress on the opinion of the lance. The great thing, he says, is not the Council, seeing that Lord Salisbury over- political machinery used but the spirit and The feeling in Natal is strongly opposed | rode, without the slightest compunction. to the peace arrangements, which are con- the judgment of that body on the subject demned as humiliating to Great Britain and of the repeal of the cotton duties. As for M. Gainbetta declares that he is all for our influence in Afghanistan—the influence. that is, which is to secure us a strong friendly, and independent Afghanistan- he says, should be a policy of compromise. he showed that it had not extended an inch beyond the point at which it was established

> ford Northcote in his reply was that the programme announced in the Queen's Speech had not been adhered to. still unsettled condition of the country. and the consequent difficulty of establishing native government," were mentioned in the Royal Message as a reason for retaining our troops at Kandahar. Those reasons remain practically operative still. Stafford Northcote then referred to the such a majority that M. Grevy would have period when he was Secretary of State for | no alternative but to resign the Presidency. India, and showed from a private letter M. Gambetta would then succeed M. Grevy. 'addressed by Lord Lawrence to himself that as President of the French Republic and Lord Lawrence was prepared to take action | would escape the ordeal of the Premiership if it were necessary to exclude Russian in- altogether. His anxiety to do this arises fluence from Afghanistan. The Ministerial policy he described as full of peril; and it gave grounds for apprehending that if a Liberal Government remained in office for twenty years very little of the British Empire would be left.

by force of arms.

The general business in the House of Commons during the week has been of a singularly uninteresting character, and the chief Parliamentary incident worth noticing is the confirmation by the Court of Appea of Mr Justice Mathew's decision that Mr Levy, of Gibraltar, with the Societe Mar- service about thirty-three years ago. In Bradlaugh is incapacitated from sitting in seillaise is in process of settlement before 1818 he accompanied Sir James Brooke, as Parliament, as not having taken the statu- the usual tribunals in the Regency of the private secretary, to Borneo, was socretary tory cath. Mr Bradlaugh has therefore de- Bey. We are, however, likely to hear a to his mission to Siam in 1850, and in the cided upon presenting himself again to the good deal more of Tunis ere long. It was following year was appointed Acting Comelectors of Northampton, and to night Mr stated in the penultimate number of the missioner and Consul-General. He remained La outhers will move for the issue of a new writ. For the rest the Army Discipline of Cyprus Lord Salisbury declared that appointed Consul-General in the island of and has gone into committee. A resolution, the archives of the French Foreign Office 1861. On his return to this country in 1862 lieving local funds from part of the cost of English Government in the matter. Quest residence and travels, entitled "Life in the maintenance of main roads, has been re- tions as to the accuracy of this assertion Forests of the Far East." Early in 1863 ha jected; a motion has been brought forward have been asked both in the House of Lords left England for a consular appointment in

amendment to refer the subject to a Select | ertike to say what papers there may be in same time he was accredited also as Charge | then forcibly ejected the compositors asized | Hoeys and especially themselves, out of Committee was agreed to ; Mr Leatham has the Foreign Office in Paris. There is very d'Affaires to the Dominican Republic. In the keys, and locked up the premises. The trouble, have very little influence over their called attention to the report of the Royal little doubt that the World is correctly 1874 he was appointed Minister Resident arrest was not altogether unexpected, as disorderly members, or in enforcing the Commission on the sale of Church Bene- informed. The supremacy of France at and Consul-General at Lima, and in 1875 he some indication had already been given that payment of subscriptions. fices; and a Bill to close public-houses Tunis might perhaps threaten our influence proceeded on a special mission to Bolivia. such a course would be adopted towards the during polling hours at Parliamentary in Egypt, but it is from Italy rather than Recently he has been appointed Minister editor of the paper. Some three weeks ago of 1869, now in contemplation, will, I trust, elections has been brought in and discussed. from England that the chief objection Resident to the Republic of Peru Sir the number of the Freiheit which was the chief objection to do away with For the present the danger in the South- would come, and the step would strain to Spenser St. John is a Fellow of the Royal first published after the murder of the Czar several of the most objectionable Secret East of Europe is averted, and the pro- the utmost the relations between the two Geographical and Asiatic Societies. spects of a war between Greece and Turkey | great Mediterranean Powers.

without foreign help, and is moreover ous, and the Hellenic Government know | bassador, Count Munster. that it will be insanity to let the present

arrangement go by. suddenly effected at Constantinople is due. as we have said, to dertain definite agencies. Those are partly Russian and partly German. The new Czar has plainly told the proprietors were unquestionably violent. Greek Government that he will not sanction any aggressive action which they may impossible for the jury to say that Mr feel inclined to take against Turkey. A Labouchere's charges against that journal war between Turkey and Greece could not. Alexander III knows very well, be localised | Morcever, Mr Lawson had deliberately and if the Hellenic question was thus assaulted Mr Labouchere at midnight, in a raised the Slavonic question would be rais- fashion neither very chivalrous nor effective : no doubt his lordship is an able man, and ed also, and the conflagration would ex- had declined to fight a duel with him, and he is a great personal friend of Mr Gladtend throughout the whole of the Balkan peninsula. Such a contingency would tion to thrash him like a dog if Mr Labouinvolvo Russia in a campaign. for that Russia is not prepared. his accession to his father's throno. Alexander III. has placed himself entirely brought into court at all. Mr Lawson may. in the hands of the Foreign Office and the unanimous official opinion of the Russian any foreign adventures not only must Nihilism be suppressed, but a new Constitution -which is likely to be of a genuinely liberal character, and to give Russia representative government in reality as well as in namemust be promulgated.

the late Czar Prince Bismarck always reckoned on a war with Russia as a prebability in the not remote future. He knew then the character of the Government and the power of the Empire with which he had to deal. This is precisely the knowledge which he has no longer. Alexander III. had shown himself in favour of a forward policy, hostilities between Russia on the one hand and Austria and been delayed. But the new Czar has done proof of his conviction that what the Russian Empire wants is repose. So Princo Bismarck is all for repose too. Before he decides upon a definite policy he must make his observations and see where Russia stands. There are rumours of a Russo-French alliance, which, if true, would not suit Germany. There is also a report of an understanding between Russia and England. All such statements are very likely inventions, but there may be some truth in them, and Prince Bismarck waits to learn. Therefore the influence of Germany has been used at Constantinople in the interests of peace, and if Germany has made up her mind that she wishes peace, peace we shall

M. Gambetta has just delivered a significant speech to an important audience. composed of the ropresentatives of the capitalists and the employers of France. few weeks ago he harangued the commercial travellers and the wine-sellers. He is thus taking every possible step to strengthen his position in France, in view of the impend-M. Gambetta does not disguise his pertemper of the French people, and in these he says, he has every confidence. Finally moderate measures. Compromise is the soul of politics, and the policy of France. M. Gambetta's indifference to the pro-

spects of scrutin de liste is of course affected and unreal. There is nothing about which The first great point made by Sir Staf- he is more anxious than that this Bill should become law, and become law at once. If its passage is delayed there may "The be fresh Ministerial crises, and it may be extremely difficult, or even impossible, for M. Gambetta to avoid becoming Prime Minister. If, on the other hand, it passes through the Legislature with rapidity, he calculates that a general election would Sir immediately follow, in which he would gain from a fear that if he were to be installed in that office a strong coalition of new malcontents and enemies would be made against him, and that he might be overthrown. There is no country in the world in which a man who has lost his position finds it so difficult to retrieve it as in

by Mr Ashton Dilke in favour of establish, and Commons, and the answer made by the West Indies, and some years later was ing a decimal system of coinage, weights, Lord Granville and Sir Charles Dilke is promoted to the post of Minister Resident and measures, and after a long debate, an that as English Ministers they cannot un- and Consul General in Hayti. About the

are gradually disappearing. The whole quences of the change are as follows :- The an article of wild exultation on the assassi- the system of Post Office Savings Banks.

opportunity of a peaceful and satisfactory to a close on Monday, March 28. The jury out the country. agreed to differ, and were consequently was the result which most persons had fore-On the other hand, it would have been and its entourage had no foundation in fact. vet while declining had notified his intenchere continued to molest him. The whole business is far from being a reputable one, and the case ought never to have been of course, now apply for a new trial, but it vet to leave Mr Lawson alone.

It seems probable that we are on the eve of another cause celebre. Colonel Dawkins | chairman of the London School Board. The pacific attitude of Russia has exer- post-cards, openly assaulted him some ten days ago in the public streets-calling him policy of Germany. During the lifetime of a liar and a coward, and hitting him with his glove on the cheek. General Stephenson, after consulting with his friends. challenge, sent him a summons to a policecase was heard has duly sent it for trial.

Yet another social scandal and personal

quarrel has found its way into a court of

law, only, however, to be promptly dis-Germany on the other could not long have habitation, of the Troubadours in Park- and the Empire. Some peasants who were lane will be familiar to some of our readers. | present fell on their knees. His Majesty just the opposite. He has given practical It is an institution devoted to the purpose of musical reunions, is called a club, and is not wanting in the piquancy of flavour which comes from fashionable Bohemianism. It is much cultivated by military officers, men about town, and ladies of melodious tastes and gifts. One of the gentlemen belonging to it, a Mr Eisler, was recently expelled. In an unwise moment he brought an action for slander against Lord Bennet, who, he said, was responsible for his expulsion. Some of his friends. Mr Eisler said, had "cut" him in consequence, others had ceased to invite him to their houses. and all because the Troubadours had ostracised him. There was no other reason for of general wonder and surprise. his ostracism, he protested, than the mendacious assertion that he had "insulted a lady by asking her to dine with him at the. Aquarium." He had, he asserted, never perpetrated such an enounity. Mr Eisler's counsel now recognised that matters were beginning to be a little mixed, and not a little ridiculous. An arrangement was therefore made, a juror was withdrawn, and the case was dismissed with some remarks by the judge expressing an intelligible sentiment of annovance that the time of the cour should have been occupied with so con-

> (Home News, April 1.) Sir Daniel Brooke Robertson, C.B. K.C.M.G., died on March 27, in Arlingtonstreet. Piccadilly aged seventy one. Deceased was the eldest son of the late Mr Daniel Robertson, of Struan, Perthshire, and was called to the bar by the Honourable Society of Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term. 1840. In 1843 he was appointed Vice-Consul at Shanghai, and in 1850 he was nominated Acting-Consul at Ningpo. became Consul at Amoy in 1853, and returned to Canton in 1854, and to Shanghai in 1855. He was appointed Britis Commissioner on the territory of Cowloon, in China, in 1861, and acted for some time as one of the Commissioners for Canton during its occupation by the allied forces. He rejoined the Canton Consulate in 1859 was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath (Civil Division) in 1865, received

> the honour of knighthood in 1872, and was

nominated a Knight Commander of the

Order of St. Michael and St. George in

temptible a matter.

The Will of Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, K.C.M.G., C.B., late of York-terrace, has arrived at Newcastle by way of the 2. During a fight between some of the Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 755 p. sh. £18,000. He gives and bequeaths all his property, real and personal, to his widow. Mr Spenser St. John, Minister Resident to the Republic of Peru, upon whom Her Majesty has been pleased to confer a Knight Commandership of the most distingushed Order of St. Michael and St. George, is a son of the late Mr James Augustus St. John. well known in his day as the author of "Lives of Celebrated Travellers," " His-The Entida dispute at Tunis between the tory of the Manners and Customs of French and English Governments seems to Ancient Greece," &c. He was born in have blown over, and the quarrel of M. London in 1826, and entered the diplomatic World that at the time of the occupation in that capacity until 1855, when he was , which abolishes corporal punishment England would offer no objection to the Borned. He was nominated Charge police were provided with a warrant for the much feared by the Chinese, but for some for soldiers, has been read a second time, annexation of Tunis by Italy, and that in (l'Affaires and Consul General in Havis in moved by Mr Harcourt, in favour of re- were documents irrevocably committing the he published an account of his sastern

The English Government have undertaken | Huddersfield Banking Company, on whom | with large capitals, "At last," and began, situation has changed completely-for rea- the prosecution of a Socialist newspaper- Her Majesty has been plesed to confer the sons which we shall presently explain-in the Freiheit-printed in German, which bonour of knighthood, in recognition of the the course of the last week, and the conse appears in London. This journal published important part taken by him in introducing abominable tyrants of Europe, who has long from China at the Straits Settlements; this Porte has offered the Greeks, in settlement | nution of the Czar, decorating its columns | the second son of the late Mr Shakespear | ing this, had in his wild vengeance doomed in Perak and Selangor, the steady demand of their territorial claims under the Berlin with a blood-red border for the occasion. Garrick Sikes, banker, of Huddersfield, who untold heroes and heroines of the Russian for tin having kept the mines in full work, Conference recommendations, the greater It began with congratulating its readers on died in 1862. His mother was Hannah, people to death or imprisonment, the Em- and induced numbers of Kheh Chinese to portion of Thessaly and a small strip of the fact that after two or three hours of daughter of Mr John Hirst, also of Hudders - peror of Russia, is no more." A similar Epirus. The European Ambassadors at acute agony the Czar had "croaked." It field. He was born in the year 1818. In strain of fierce exultation ran through the The Immigration Ordinance may be now Constantinople have decided that the pro- denounced not only the dead monarch, but 1833 he entered the service of the Hudders- remainder of the paper, which also contained posal is satisfactory, and in a protocol- all wearers of the regaldiadem, and especially field Banking Company, the second joint some allusion to the perpetrator of the Manwhich they have just drawn up have urged the Emperor of Germany, who was called stock bank that had been established sion House mystery. Mr Most, the editor, its accoptance upon the Greek Government. a "crowned beast" It exhorted every in England. In 1837 Mr Sikes became has since been taken before the mugistrate. The new line will give Greece an addition enemy of the existing political and social one of the company, and examined on the charge, and remanded of something like eight thousand square order to follow the glorious example which In 1850 he addressed a letter to the for a week. miles to her dominion, and two hundred had been set in St. Petersburg. More than Leeds Mercury, in which he recommended thousand a year to her revenue. It in one effusion of the kind found a place in its the formation of Penny Savings Banks in cludes the whole of the fertile valley of the columns, and the consequence was that the connection with mechanics' and similar Poneus and several towns whose commer- German Ambassador very politely submitted institutes. The committee of the Yorkcial importance is gradually growing. Of to Mr Gladstone and Lord Granville the shire Union of Mechanica Institutes gave the population nine-tenths are Christians. propriety of silencing this coarse-tongued their cordic, sanction to the schomes set illness has elicited has been genuine and The Greeks, of course, profess themselves organ of revolution. The question was forth, and Penny Banks were soon estanational. It has been equally forthcoming dissatisfied with this offer, declare they will considered by the Cabinet on Saturday, and blished in connection with nearly every among every class in the community, from not accept it, and are vigorously preparing was decided in the affirmative on the follow- rechanics' institute in Yorkshire. In 1854 recent attempt to blow up the Mansion the Sovereign to the mechanic. Curzon- to fight. But they will not fight. The ing Monday. Since then the editor of the Mr Sikes published a pamphlet entitled House, and there is good reason to believe 8. A report of extreme cruelty and representatives of the Great Powers have Freiheit and three of his principal colleagues "Good Times; or, the Savings Banks and intimated to the Greek Government that if have been arrested. The Daily News con- the Fireside," and the success which it met they refuse the Turkish proposal and com- tradicts the statement that the Russian with induced him to give his attention to ings in the metropolis. There is also every to this office, and, on the case being repremit themselves to a war they must not ex- Government made representations on the the subject of savings babks generally. He ground for supposing that the three men in sented to His Highness the Maharaja, the pect any external assistance. Greece knows | matter to the English Cabinet. But no such | next proceeded to ventilate the question of | question, and others with them, have been | Johor authorities, at a great deal of trouble very well that she cannot hope to succeed statement, as a matter of fact, has appeared. Post Office Savings Banks. His plans were Such communications as have taken submitted to Sir Rowland Hill, and in due anxious to win and keep the good opinion of place have been exclusively between Her course were brought under the notice of persons have been traced across the Channel, they were tried. Though the murder could Europe. The offer of the Porte is gener. Majesty's Ministers and the German Am- Mr Gladstone, who afterwards carried the bill through Parliament for the establish-The case of Lawson v. Labouchere came | ment of Post Office Savings Banks through-

The Queen has been graciously pleased The transformation which has been thus discharged without giving a verdict. That to make the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael seen from the first. The attacks of Truth and St. George:—To be an Ordinary Memupon the Daily Telegraph and its Editor and | ber of the Second Class, or Knight Commanders of the said order :- Spencer St. John, Esq., Minister Resident to Peru. The Queen has also appointed Frederick Arpa, Esq., now Vice-Consul at Alexandria. to be Consul at Tunis.

> Rumours are afloat respecting Lord Rosebery being likely to take office. There

Sir Charles Reed, M.P., died on March 25 at Earlsmead, Tottenham, aged sixtyone. Deceased was the second son of the waters. late Rev. Andrew Reed. D.D., of Hackney, the eminent philanthropist, and the founder of the London Orpinin Asylum, and the Police Department at St. Petersburg. 'The is scarcely likely that he will do so. As for Earlswood Asylum for Idiots. Sir Charles Mr Labouchere, he does not, to judge from was principal of the Fann-street type capital is that before the Czar engages in the present number of Truth, intend just foundry, deputy-lieutenant for Middlessex, commissioner of the lieutenancy of London, a conservator of the River. Thames, and is still irrepressible, and after having in- was also a trustee of George Peabody's sulted General Stephenson by exhausting donation to the poor of London; and had the vocabulary of abuse in letters and on for a long series of years been actively concerned in the charitable institutions founded by his father. The late Sir Charles was first elected to the House of Commons as member for Hackney in 1868, at the head of the poll by a considerable majority. He instead of sending Colonel Dawkins a was also returned to Parliament at the last general election for St. Ivos. He married, court, and the magistrate before whom the in 1845, Margaret daughter of the late Mr Edward Baines. many years M. P. for

> Leeds. The Emperor of Russia has recently receixed various deputations, and thanked missed. The name, and perhaps the local them for their loyal devotion to the throne for the prisoner. The charges were consobserving this, a correspondent says, was "evidently ashamed." and signified at once that they must rise. The approaching trial of the conspirators against the life of the the remainder of the force, and openly late Emperor is beginning to occupy attention, and the Minister of Justice, M. Nabokoff, is overwhelmed with demands for tickets of admission. All the five prisoners will be charged with belonging to a secret society for subverting the existing order of things and with complicity in the assassination of the Emperor. Most curiosity is felt about the female prisoner, Perofskaya, "whose aristocratic connections, social position, and superior education are the subject

> > SOUTH AFRICA.

The publication of the full terms of peace with the Boers is stated to have slightly mitigated the indignation of the English colonists in Natal, as the terms are considered "less humiliating than was at first imagined." According to a telegram the tension of feeling on the Boer side during the interval of British rule is certain to most severe, and a deputation of loval refugees in Newcastle who had an interview with Sir Evelyn Wood got little satisfaction. All claims for compensation are referred to the Commission. There was a report that the Boers had already violated the arrangement, but the only basis for the report is to be partly retro-active. said to be that the Boers stopped an Englishman who wished to pass through the Transvasl, and refused to allow him to

On March 25th the Boer forces dispersed having previously "hoisted the flag of the Transvaal amid loud acclamations." The telegrams from Natal continue to represent the feeling in the colony as one of intense dissatisfaction. One newspaper announces the terms with a mourning border. President Brand, on the other hand, declares Table on the 26th March :that the peace is "one of the noblest acts in England's history," but this opinion is the year under review has been characterised said to have few adherents, and the Boers by an almost total absence of serious dis- Shanghai, demand, themselves consider the peace as the result turbances amongst the Chinese; the conof their own efforts and of British fear to | tinual vigilance of the Registrars of Dangerprosecute the war. Some of the loyal Boer ous Societies and the Police has, however, refugees are leaving for their homes in the been needed to prevent from growing into Transvaal; but many refuse to go, fearing open riots the innumerable petty disputes that the war party will wreak their vengo- arising from the disintegration of the ance on them for their loyalty to the Hoeys, and the increasing desire of a few Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,650 p. sh

A messenger from Potchefstroom, who organisations for offence or defence. Free State, has brought news that Potchef. Ghee Hocks and Say Seahs, a man belong- Chinese Ins. Co., 8305 per share. stroom surrendered on the same day that ing to the former party received a blow H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$1,060 per share. the peace conditions were signed, after which resulted in his death, and my opinion, China Fire Ins. Co., \$325 per sh., sales. some hard fighting, in which eighteen men as expressed in ket year's Report, as to the H.K. & W. Dock, 43 % prem. of the British garrison were killed and urgent necessity for more stringent legisla- H. C. M. S.-bost Co., \$28 prem ninety wounded. The Boers also captured tion, has been confirmed by the experience Shai Steam Nav., Tls. 3 per s. nominal. 3,000 rounds of ammunition and two guns. of the present year; it must be remembered China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tis. 160 p. share. According to the Times correspondent at that while respectable Chinese would be Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. Durban, Mr Kruger has stated that the re- ashamed to mix in Secret Society quarrels, Hongkong Hotel Co., \$80 per share. fugees will not be molested if they return; all classes feel bound to support and protect. China Sugar Ref. Co., \$190 p. share, but had the war leated and had the Boers through thick and thin, members of their Do. Debentures, 3 % prem. been victorious all their property would own clan. have been confiscated.

THE FREIHEIT AFFAUL. with having in the columns of his paper, other societies and the clans. published in England, incited the people of 4. The successors in office to the deceased a foreign State to socition and rebellion. Headmen are generally of a very different

Sir Charles Willam Sikes, manager of the front page. The first article was headed, the anomaly altogether. "Triumphant triumph. The word of the

> THE ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE MANSION HOUSE.

The information in the hands of the City Police tends strongly to confirm the complithat the outrage is the outcome of a Fenian suspected murder by Chinese planters replot and conspiracy to injure public build- siding at Sanglan river in Johor was brought soared out of the country, and have evaded and expense, arrested the accused parties, and may by this time have escaped to the not be brought home to them, gross cruelty United States: but, at all events, some City | was proved against one employer, and he detectives have left London for the place was sentenced to imprisonment with a though the Extradition Treaty will be of no Head of the river, was also fined for allowfriendly authorities will not place legal difficulties in the way of their arrest. A third man is believed to have started for New York from London by the Anchor Line steamer Australia. A man exactly answering hie peculiar description, and lame like him, took an emigrant's berth in that vessel but the City police were not apprised of the fact till the ship had sailed, and all that could be done was to endeavour to intercept the Australia at the Lizard. Tuza were sent out with that view, but the night was dark, and the ship was not sighted. other attempt will be made to board the steamer before she arrives in American

LATE INDIAN TELEGRAMS: Allahabad, April 9.-It is understood hat a final decision has been arrived at in regard to the domination of Kandahar when the evacuation takes place not only will Pisheen be occupied, but also the Khojak Range and Chaman itself. This arrangement has been made solely owing to the representations of the Indian Government. Thull Chotiali is also to be held a accordary strategical point. The decision of the Government was made known to the Ministry yesterday, (Friday). The evacuation of Kandahar itself will not take place on the 10th instant owing to the rains. The partners of the firm of Simpkin and Company of the Derby Sweep, Umballa,

are to be prosecuted. All the books and

papers have been seized by the Police. Allahabad, April 8.—The Court Martial on Colonel Malcolmson opened at Bombay yesterday; Brigadier Aitchison, presiding Mr Inverarity of the Bombay Bar is Counse prised under three heads. First, Prisoner was charged on four separate occasions with misbehaviour before the enemy in such a manner as to show cowardice, the chie allegations being that he had outmarched advised the abandonment of the guns laden with wounded officers and men; the second section of charges alleges that on two instances he, by word of mouth, spread reports calculated to create unnecessary alarm: and the third section charges him with on two occasions, having used words calculated to create despondency. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and Major Ruxton, the prosecutor, opened the case. Brigadiers Nuttall and Burrows were then examined, their cross-examination being deferred at the prisoner's request until a later stage of the porceedings.

LONDON TELEGRAMS. London, April 8.-The House of Commons last night read for the first time the Irish Land Bill: it provides that a Court shall be created to fix rents which shall be unalterable for a period of fifteen years and to regulate the right of tenure and sale of land. A Commission will be appointed which will be empowered to make grants in order to facilitate emigration and to assist tenants to purchase holdings and buy land from owners who are willing to sell. It will be optional for Landlords and tenants to envoke the aids of the Courts. The act is

The University Boat Race rowed this morning, resulted in Oxford winning by three lengths.

REPORT OF THE CHINESE PROTECTORATE AT SINGAPORE FOR 1880. The following is the Report of the Singapore Chinese Protectorate for 1880, which

appears to have been laid upon the Council

1. I am glad to be able to report that large Says or Clans to form themselves into China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,650 p. share.

8. The old chiefs of Secret Societies. who have been brought up under the tradi- H.K. Ico Co.'s shares, \$1271 per sh., sales, tions and influence of the Thien-Ti-Hai THE FREIHEIT AFFAIL. when it was really powerful, are rapidly the other duy four detectives from Scots passing away. Ind during the year several land-yard presented themselves at the office influential Headed have died in Singapore; of the Freiheit, the organ of the Social the most remarkable, Choah-Mo-Chun, was Democrat party in London which is pub- well-known to all residents, and closed a lished in Great Tightield street, Sohn. The long career of intrigue in January; he was arrest of Mr Most, the editor and proprietor years had found it his best policy to be on of the paper, who was in the office at the the side of the Government; on several time, and was taken into custody, and de- occasions, indeed, he was of great use in prived of his watch, money, bank-book, and keeping peace, not only amongst the memetters. The warrant charges the editor bors of his own Hoey, but also between the

Having stoured their prisoper, the police stemp, and, while enzious to keep their

5. The amendment of Ordinance XIX appeared with a wide red border round the Societies, and, when expedient, to abolish

6. There has been an increase of 21,683 poet had been fulfilled. One of the most souls in the total arrivals of Limmigrants been appointed for destruction; who, know- was greatly owing to the demand for labour join their countrymen in the Native States. said to work very well indeed as far as it goes, and the amended Ordinance No. IV of 1880 (which comes into force in April next), providing for the better examination of Immigrants on arrival, will, I trust, enable this Department to give full protection to the Sin-Khoh without causing any delay or inconvenience to the merchants or vessels engaged in the passenger trade. 7.—The number of contracts for labour

within and out of the Colony is nearly double that of 1879; both master and coolie city of three American-Irishmen, named now appreciate the benefits resulting from Mooney. O'Donnell, and Coleman, in the the registration of the terms of the engagement in this office.

justice for the time. Two of the suspected and brought them to Johor Bahru, where where they are conjectured to be, and, heavy fine, while the Kang-Chu, or Chinese avail in the matter, it is believed that the ling the cruelty to be practised without

> 9. Emigration greatly increased during the year, especially to Klang and the Dutch possessions. There has been a good demand for Chinese labour in Deli, but the Immigrants have a great projudice against that country, in spite of the fact that it is now quite healthy, and that the Notherlands Government has lately passed an Ordinance which secures ample justice to the labourer. and acknowledges the validity of contracts made in this Colony or in other countries where protective legislation exists. The prejudice, no doubt, was well founded some years ago, but at present it is kept alive by the Head men who bring Chinese from China to Penang: these unscrupulous men fear that their Coolies will accept the liberal terms offered by Deli planters in Singapore, and thus deprive them of the exorbitant sourcezes which the weakness of the Protectorate staff at Penang at present allows them to make there. On arrival at Penang, the newly arrived Chinaman is at the end of the line, and has no other resource than to submit to the terms of the Head man who brought him from home; an Immigrant whose debt to the importer for expenses on the journey, passage money, and heavy interest, may amount to \$16, will refuse an advance of \$24 in Singapore on a contract to work in Deli, while on arrival at Penang the same man is obliged to accept an ungagement for the same place and on the same terms, except that he receives \$30 advance, of which \$26 are appropriated by the Head man.

Miscellancous. 10. The refuge for distressed Chinese women has been of great benefit during the year, but, owing to the fact that the Hongkong Government for some months placed restrictions on the female emigration, there have been fewer admissions than in 1879 The new Ordinance will doubtless enable us to exercise a better supervision over the class of women brought here from China for the purposes of prostitution, and, in cooperation with the Registrar-General this office should be able to prevent a great deal of fraud and oppression now carried on by the numerous procuresses who ply their trade between Hongkong and the Straits.

11. The work of the office, as far as giving assistance in the settlement of incipient disputes, and petty financial difficulties, has increased proportionately with that of Immigration and Emigration, and while our duties do not in any way interfere with the regular Courts, they are, I am not afraid to say, greatly conducive to the welfare and contentment of the poorer

classes of Chinese. 12. The usual statistics of the work of the office in Singapore are attached to this W. A. PICEBRING.

Protector of Chinese, S. S. Singapore, 1 th March, 1881.

Quotations, HONGKONG, Man 7. OPIUM-New Patna, cash....8585 New Benares, cash.... 580 New Malwa, credit,... 680 Allowance, Taels..... 44 Old Malwa, credit, ... 720 Allowance, Teels..... 32 Exchange. Bank, Wire. Demand, ... 3/8 30 days' sight, ... 4 months sight,

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/01 India, Wire.... demand. SO days' sight, private .... Sovereigns. Hongkong Bank, 94 % prem. North China Ins. Co., Tis. 1,100 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal,

Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.)

Honekong, May 7. BAROMETER-9 A.M. ... 29.982 1 P.M.... 29.950 4 P.M. THERMOMETER- 9 A.M. ... 83 1 P.M... 85 4 P.M. ... 78 (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 2 16 Do. 4 P.M. 85 Do. Maximum ... 85 Do. Minimum over night 77

BRAIN WORK AND SLEEP.

So long as a brain-worker is able to sleep

well and work well, and to take a fair pro-

portion of out-door exercise, it is not neces-

sary to impose any special limits on the

actual number of hours he devotes to his

labours. But when what is generally

known as worry steps in to complicate mat-

ters, when cares connected with family

arrangements, or with those numerous per-

sonal details which we can seldom escape,

life is in itself a fertile source of anxiety,

disturbed. The nervous system, unsettled

defects in nutrition; the appetite fails, and

then we meet with the sleeplessness, the

dyspepsia, the irresolution, the irritability

and the depression which are the chief

miseries of the overworked. The great

cost. By rest we do not mean doing

nothing, but rather change of scene, of

man that he must do nothing, he may

derived from a thorough change of locality

frequently attended with excellent results.

not within the reach of all. - Family Physi-

A CONSULAR CONVENTION.

(New York Shipping Gazette).

of the supporters of the Liverpool Sailors

in our ports, or of American ships when in

British ports, believe that they have full

license to do as they please. They leave

their ships and bring in claims for wages

not due under their contract. There is no

authority to support the commands of the

officers of the vessels. A British ship-

master has really little power over his crew

in the port of New York if they choose to

desert. The British consul cannot help

him and the government authorities here

will not attempt to interfere. Indeed, it

happens in many instances that the mere

descrition of the crew is not the only trou-

interference by consuls: False charges are

vention between the two countries is a

necessity for many reasons, and the gentle-

subject should go further and endeavour to

have one carried out. Speeches at annual

plish much. Organization and work, how-

that if a movement to establish a Consular

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The British Contract Packet Zambes

will be despatched on THURSDAY

the 12th May, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits

Settlements, Batavia, Burman, Coylon,

India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib-

raltar. This is the best opportunity

N.B .- This Packet carries no mails for the

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES. PACKET .-

DAY, the 16th May, with Mails for

Japan, San Francisco, the United

States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, etc.

for Union Countries may be posted on

board the Packet with Late Fee of 10

cents extra Postage until the time of

or Paraguay, cannot be sent by this

which will be closed as follows :-

MAILS will close:

Australian Colonies

departure.

Hongkong, April 26, 1881.

and Gibraltar

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. -

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

We have often called attention to the

YE BIRDS OF SONG, WHY COME YE NOT! AN INVOCATION.

My heart doth glow, with love of song; And, oft, I wish to breathe the living words, That, flutt'ring, tremble, in my soul, for life. I travail, in their birth, with pange of hope. Alas ! They fade away, like soul, that flees The skies, ere yet it hath its body found-Too frail, too evanescent to be expressed. Oh, birds of song, that warble sweet your

Why die your notes, from out my longing reach ?-

Spell-bound my spirit, with your distant Oh! thrill my heart with all your joys. And lot your songs of joyous praise burst

In all their changing, wondrous moods; Then play like summer clouds upon the sea, Flitting, in shades of thoughtful serious with the charge of the Army; and after a "lie abroad for his country's good."

Across the bright reflex of heaven's clear sky. Oh! sparkle, in the bright and glorious day. That floods with golden rays the land and Oh! murmur low 'midst moonlight's softer

Athwart the dark and gloomy night of life.

Hongkong, May, 1881.

A POEM FOR THE TIMES.

From "Raban; or, Life Splinters:" A Poem, By Walter C. Smith, Author of "Olrig Grange," "Borland Hill," "Hilda," &c. This is the author's aspiration:

A little kirk, beneath a steep green hill, With a grey spire, that peeps o'er tall In a still pastoral land of brook and rill

And broomy knoll, and sleepy, dripping mill, Far from the stir of cities and of seas : And near the kirk, low nestling in the copse, With honoysuckle clad, and roses red,

A little manse, whose sweet-flowered garden Down to the river, where the river drops With murmuring ripple, o'er a pebbly bed.

How happily the days and years might flow, Among the silent sherflerds brooding long. In pious labour, studious to know, And patient service, till their life should grow From thoughtful silence into thoughtful

- To pass from house to house in visit free, Welcomeas sunshine at the smoking hearth. To take the little children on the knee. And bless them, as He did in Galiloo, Who came with blessings unto all the earth.

Another specimen is as follows :---

O, what is this that in my heart is singing, Like sweet bird caged there carolling all O. what is this such gladness to me bringing,

As I go singing, singing on my way? O, Love, glad Love :

Oh! what is this that in my heart is sighing, Like captive vainly morning to be free Ah! what is this so heavy in me lying, No rest there is, nor any work for me. And leaf and flower are drooping now and

As I go sighing, sighing wearily? O. Love, sad Love !

What thing is this my foolish heart is That I should love, and long for you

I sigh or sing, but she, unmoved, is gleaming As in high glory where the angels are-I but a glow-worm on the earth dull-beaming. While she is gleaming, gleaming there afar. O. Love, vain Love!

CURIOUS EPITAPHS Sometimes a pun or play on the name is introduced, such as in the epitaph on John

White:-Here lies John, a shining light, Whose name, life, actions, all were White, The following was rather epigrammatic than epitaphic in regard to the Rev. John Chest:

Beneath this spot lies buried One Chest within another: The outer chest was all that's good: Who says so of the other? William Witton, buried in Lambeth, oertainly did not write the epitaph which bears relation to him :-

Here lyeth W. W. Who never more will trouble you, trouble Nor, we may safely assert, did Owen Moore himself pen the following:-

. Owen Moore is gone away Owin' more than he could pay. More likely to be genuine are those epitaphs which involve a bit of bad logic, syntax, or ples are those of compromise, and these he grammar in their composition. In a grave- has followed in religion as well as in politics. yard at Montrose is said to be the follow- The unpopular quakerism of his fathers has

"Here lyes the bodies of George Young and all their posterity For fifty years backwards." And in Wrexham churchvard as follows:-"Here lies five babies and children dear, Three at Ostry, and two here." Akin to this logical blundering is: Here lies the remains of Thomas Milsolm, who died in Philadelphia, March, 1753: Had he lived he would have

Been buried here." And another at Nettlebed, in Oxfordshire:-Here lies father and mother and sister and I: We all died within the space of one We all be buried at Wimble, except I:

-Chambers Journal.

cause the National Education Bill, which he A BUST and tablet to the memory George Cruikshank will, in a few days; be placed over the spot where his remains are deposited in the crypt of St. Paul's inscription:-- "In memory of his genius and his art, his matchless industry, and worthy

work, for all his fellow-men; this monu-

fane by her who loved him best, his widow-

THE POPULAR DOD.

The following sketches of members of the present House of Commons have been published in England untler the title of "The Popular Ded, edited by Tommy." They will be found amusing, and by those who take an interest in the parliamentary

debates, highly interesting :-Lord Hartington.-Lord Hartington is O'Connel "the Knight of the Noggin"- intervene, or when the daily occupation of That visit others' hearts! Why come yo not? a product of circumstances. The eldest son | who was made a baronet for one of those of one of the wealthiest Dukes of England, mysterious reasons which seem peculiar to then we find one or other of these three he had the good fortune to be born with an the Government of Ireland. His geniality, safeguards broken down. Probably the easy temper and with a comfortable absence learning, and good parts, however, cause him man of business or the successful lawyer of ambition. Fortunately or unfortunately frequently to be mistaken for one of the fails to shake himself free from his anxieties he soon got satisfied with the pleasure of the genuine Irish nobility. He is fond of the at night; and slumber becomes fitful or town, and was made a politician by Lord mountain dew of his native country; but Palmerston in order to give him an object loves his country still more, and has often by the mental strain, brings about various And sweep, in waves of melody, which dash in life. He took his new pleasures, however, expressed his readiness to "die, and be With splashing laughter, 'gainst the rocky as sadly as his first, and on being accused of damned" for her. Lady O'Brien is a convawning in the middle of one of his own stant visitor to the Ladies' Gallery, and has Of glooply doubt and dread, and wear them speeches, his happy and characteristic retort been known to be deeply moved by the is said to have been-" Well, was'nt it silent elequence of her lord and master. Fling high your silver spray against the sky, awfully dull ?" Tall in person, rather Generally, he is regarded as a respectable thing in these cases is to get a rest at any And fall in showers of brightest thoughts clumsy in walk, and languid in appearance, Home Ruler, and he gives his countenance heis far from realising the novel writer's idea to the idea by occasional outbursts of in-Then ripple soft, upon the golden sands of of a scion of the old nobility; but a careful study of his heavy and imperturbable face And calls the murmurs of my restless heart. discloses the presence of latent power and Oh! drive away the fever'd thoughts of care, some strong character. He has been in And let your coolest plash, with measured Parliament over twenty years, and has lind On smoothest pebbles, soothe, with cadence ments, being tossed from one to another in agreeable in Parliament, Sir Henry Drum- his business as if he were still in the thick to 8 ounces, and most not exceed these the hope that he might somehow find one that mond Wolff is over honest and mild for the of it. The great thing is to get a rest by dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by Reflect the brightest rays of God's own sky, would suit him. First of all he was made a | wild Jingoos among whom it 'has been his Lord of the Admiralty by way of giving him fate to sit. Would like to be an ambassa- to have for a time a nice comfortable sort a nautical training. Then he was entrusted dor, but is disqualified by his inability to of occupation to replace the old weary

trial at the Post Office was considered the Mr Frank Henderson. - Lives by leather, ant remedial agents is out-door life and very men to govern Ireland-in which he but loves literature. Is said to have made exercise, which may be taken in any form was neither more nor less successful than a small fortune by tanning, and to meditate most congenial to the individual-riding, the generality of budding politicians who are the expenditure of a portion of it on a life walking, field sports, or what not. This is administration of that unfortunate country. for some years "the superior person" of most effectual promoter of sleep we can Which shed their silver streams, like gleams | the other aspirants-he was selected as | the respect and confidence that the people | known to be compatible with the maxiafter his defeat in 1874, and has since shown one possessed of the smallest medicum of age should be taken of this fact. The only noble Marquis is fond of the turf, and is to common even among successful authors. - by the adoption of some simple hygienic

be seen at Epsom and Newmarket with at

always made him an inveterate enemy of ness. Russia ; but his many sterling qualities have Mr O'Sullivan .- A regular broth of a or climate. Long sea-voyages are not uncaused the Liberal party to forgive him evon this offence, and he is now-as he was before the Eastern crisis—one of the most and uncouth in his manners. Nevertheless time. Unfortunately, these are remedies respected and affectionately regarded men in the House. He has the appearance of a working-man, the language of a scholar, and a rude Northumbrian style of oratory which charms the most aristocratic members—even when they are in doubt, or total ignorance, as to what he is saying. Besides being a newspaper proprietor, he is an extensive native county of Limerick, which he sular Convention between this country and continually being extended to the outcasts soner. His description of experiences in seem very bright. Yet the subject is not of society and of nations. He was the friend of Mazzini and Garibaldi, and is now the Macconas of several Irish representa-That life is bliss, and work is merry play, least distinguished posts in connection with man. A financier of distinguished ability. And round my steps, lo! sunny flewers are the Administration of the country—an a sound reasoner, and at times a powerful shows his anniability while it betrays his make himself leader. want of brightness. On the whole a pleasant

contrast to the prim and perky young gentlemen whom Mr Disraeli was so fond of putting into the minor offices of his Goverment. He would be more at home among his sheep pens and gontle kine, of whom, with his easy going manners and lethargic action, he is not unsuggestive. Mr Parker. - Ladylike in voice-genteel in appearance-irreproachable in morals and in manners—the member for the fair city of

Perth can only be described as a good man in what Kinglake calls "the worst sense of the word." Mr Hopwood.—A barrister and a Queen's Counsel, possessed of some little ability, and Why, I could pick him out from among ten | men in Liverpool who spoke upon the sufficiently advanced in his views, the thousand!" member for Stockport would be popular

among the Radicals were it not for his irresistible tendency to frothiness. Lives in the groves of the Evangelist, and is Mr Sclater-Booth. - Fat and podgy with strongly developed jowls. Any other human

excellence cannot well be ascribed to him. His appearance must have seemed an insult to the paupers of whom during the last Administration he had the care. He was the worst man ever known at answering questions, and it used to be said of him that he could not say whether two and two were four without giving a history of the multiplication table.

lumbering, with the build of a Yorkshire farmer, and still ruder manners, Mr Forster was nearly becoming the leader of the great Liberal party, and was not too well pleased with the prefrence given to the Marquis of Hartington. Even yet he endeavours or all occasions to steal a march on the indifferent and not too punctual Marquis. His princibeen merged in what he seems to have regarded as the more respectable latitudinarian atmosphere of the Church of England. Restlessly ambitious and pushing, he has come to be considered something of and said :a statesman-a lamentable proof of the degeneracy of politics in the present day. With all his uncouthness and want of culture. he is not deficient in astuteness. Indeed, he generally argues both sides of a question until he leaves every one in doubt as to which way he will vote his chief object being evidently to ascertain which will be most expedient. He contributed in no small degree to the raising of the Eastern Question, but when the crucial time came, and the cry was that the Russians were at think I got a fair sight of the fellow. Bepeccavi, and start the singing of Rule day before I missed it by an old woman who

introduced, to be regarded as a curse rather than a blessing. Mr Duncan M'Laren. - A Scotch terrier in | by means of a capital of £100,000 the patent appearance and manner; always worrying at rights of a telegraphic instrument which statistics, but only growing leaner and meaner prints on continuous strips of paper at any Cathedral. The marble bears the following on his sad fare. A quarter of a century number of terminal points a message deago he was Lord Provost of Edinburgh-in spatched from a central office. It has been which city his drapery establishment is still imported, like most of our mechanical famous for its long and short lengths, novelties, from America, and is now in ment is humbly placed within this sacred Called by the Scotsman 'a snake in the working operation between the House of grass," he waged relentless war against its. Parliament and a number of newspaper The usual hours will be observed in closing value of Stamps obliterated before the editor, Sandy Russel, winning an action for I offices.

was so peculiarly harsh and narrow as to

damages, and continuing to be member for Edinburgh in spite of the most violent efforts to oust him from his seat. Careful in the compilation of minute facts and shrowd in his logical deductions, he remains unappreciated by the House, and all but the most hard-headed and narrow-hearted of his countrymen. The nineteenth century and himself are the same age.

Sir Patrick O'Brien .- "Sir Pat" is the son of a Dublin grocer-called by Daniel dignation at the obstructive tactics of the thought, and occupation. If you tell a busy

Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff. - Fairhaired, endeavour to obey you, but he will soon but Israelitish in appearance, a pleasant find out that he cannot, for his brain keeps companion at the dinner table, but too on working in the same old groove, and he

allowed to try their 'prentice hand on the of the late George Gilfillan. He has been at once the most natural, and often the Finally—through being less obnoxious than his local Town Council, but has exacted employ. Active bodily exertion is well Liberal leader when Mr Gladstone retired of Dundee are always ready to give to any mum of intellectual work, and full advant sound judgment, though not much energy, "literary ability." It is a proud thing for thing to avoid is excessive fatigue. It is and less brilliancy, in the discharge of his Mr Henderson that he has been privileged remarkable fact that a very large number oncrous duties. Politically his development to succeed that brilliant luminary Mr Jen- of distinguished literary and scientific men has been considerable, and he may yet kins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," whose have suffered severely from megrim, and it become a good commonplace Premier. Like withdrawal from the House is generally would seem that some of them have sucthe late Lords Derby and Palmerston, the attributed to a complaint which is not un- ceeded in ridding themselves of the malady

Mr George Armitstead .- Originally a measure. One, for instance, cured himself loast as much regularity as in the House of clerk, Mr Armitstead loved both wisely by following the prescription of a farrier, Commons. Though eagerly sought after, he and very well, and as a consequence be- who advised him to drink water, eat little has not yet-though in his forty-seventh | came a connection of the extensive firm of | and take exercise. Another was cured by year-been caught in the matrimonial trap. Baxter Brothers. When previously in the drinking every day a large quantity of fresh After being cleven years member for the House he was so excessively modest as to water, and exchanging a highly nutritious Radnor Burghs he has now returned to his conceal both his opinions and his abilities, regimen for a much lighter dietary. first love—the North Eastern Division of but his associations keep him a firm Liberal, third got rid of his old enemy by the same and he is as good a representative of the means, and by taking exercise every day Joseph Couca. - Emphatically the " pa- successful mediocrity of Dundee as Mr before dinner. There can be no doubt triotic" member. His love for the Poles has Henderson is of its literary pretentious- that in many cases great benefit would be

boy. The tallest" man in the House. awkward in his gait; illiterate in his speech, the attacks being absent for months at a sort of favourite, and at times an unconscious humorist—especially on the subject of "silent spirits" or Scotch versus Irish whisky. The former he once happily described as being like a torchlight procession going down his throat. He keeps a public-house in an obscure village in his iron master; and alike in the metropolis represents, and rose to his present fame England. The need for one is increasing. and the north his unbounded hospitality is and dignity through being a Fenian pri- The prospect of one being made does not jail have been the frequent cause of amuse- entirely forgotten, for at a recent 'meeting

ment in the House. Mr Goschen. - Another of the successful Home several speakers called attention to tives whose means of existence would other- Jews who are rapidly becoming the govern- the matter and pointed out the advantages wise be a mystery. He has a rooted objection | ing class of England. One of the best of of having a Consular Convention between to tall lists, monarchies, and other abomi- his race, however, with even culture and the two countries. The evils in this port nations. Newcastle does herself credit by honesty among his characteristics. Slightly alone arising from the want of a convenretaining him as one of her representatives, reconciles us to the chosen people of the tion are most glaring. British ship-owners, in spite of his aberrations on foreign politics. Lord. The most Hebraic in aspect of any and indirectly American ship-owners, have Sir Henry Schein-Ibbetson. - Has twenty man in the House-large in the nose, thick suffered heavily in money and trouble from thousand a year, and yet has cheerfully in the lips, snuffling in speech; yet in the fact that sailors of British ships when undertaken some of the most slavish and intellect and character a thorough Englishextraordinary proof of the capacity and orator. Despite his tendency to Conservaliking which Englishmen have for drudgery tism, he enjoys the respect, and confidence even when they might dwell at home in ease. of the Liberal party, and would only re-Middle-aged, bearded, and possessed of a quire Lord Beaconsfield's unscrupulosity. fine head, but has a lack-lustre eye which or Mr Forster's officious forwardness, to

HOW A WOMAN IDENTIFIED.

A few days ago a man called at a house on Fort street east and asked for a bite to ble the ship-master has to encounter by eat. He was refused, and shortly after he reason of this license or freedom, from all left a cloak was missing from the hall-tree. The police were notified, and the other day trumped up and are compromised rather when they arrested a man on suspicion they than that the ship shall have to submit to sent for the woman to come down to the extra expense and delay. The records of City Hall and identify him. When she the British Consulate will show the badness was asked if she was certain that she could of the present situation. A Consular Conidentify the man who had called, she somewhat indignantly roplied: "Identify him!

She was then confronted with the prisoner. She gave him a good looking over and called meetings upon this subject will not accom-

"Oh! you can't fool me! You've had ever, will bring the matter before the resyour hair dyed from black to red since you pective governments in such shape that asked for cold pancakes, but I'd know you some action will be induced. It is certain if I saw you in Texas!".

The captain here observed that he never | Convention were started and placed before heard of black hair being dyed red, and the commercial public in a proper light it after a brief examination he asserted that | would receive hearty support on both sides the prisoner's hair had not been dyed at all. of the Atlantic. The object is worth the "Well, I may possibly be mistaken about labor and ship-owners should take hold of his hair," said the woman, "but I'll swear the matter. to that overcoat. I took a good look at it as he went off the steps, and I know it's the coat and the man. I particularly noticed Mr Forster. Large, rough, shaggy, and that the third button from the top was

The captain quietly informed her that it was an overcoat he had borrowed within the hour and asked the prisoner to slip on. The woman wouldn't give in for some time, but

finally said :-"Well, I might have been mistaken, but looked square into his eyes, and I know this is the man."

"What colour did you say his eyes were?" "Blue, sir, light blue." "But this man's eyes are black-coal So they were. The woman was dumb

with astonishment for a time, finally rallied, "Didn't this man wear a slouch hat when The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on MONarrested pm "No, ma'am-he wore a cap."

"And don't you think he is the man?" "I don't think anything about it, as I never saw him until an hour ago." "Is it positively necessary that I identify 2.15 r.m. Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters him as the man P"

" No. ma'am." "Then I guess I won't. Fact is, I was a little flurried that morning, and I don't Constantinople, he was the first to cry sides that, I think the cloak was stolen the Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies Britannia. As minister of Education, he | was selling notions."-Free Press.

> THE latest new venture is a joint-stock company which is to be formed to purchase

Hongkong Rates of Postage. (Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces. Newspapers over four ounces in weight

are charged as double, troble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Regis-Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted endorsement, PARCEL, COMPAINING NO LETexcept bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curtent may be paid either as Newspapers or

as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is experience in several Government depart- laboured in his speech-making to be is as much, or even more, worried about 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited the system of Registration will secure the

N.R. means No Registration.

round of troubles. One of the most import-Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, al N. America, Mexico, Balyador, Brazil Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with a Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries nor in the Union .- The chie countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per toz. Letters. Post Cards, 8 cents each. 10 cents. Registration. 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers,

spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries. Hawaiian Kingdom :-Letters. Registration.

There is no charge on redirected corre-

Books & Patterns. 5\* West Indies (Non Union)t, Boliviat Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Vicaragua, Panama, Paraguay T.

Registration. Books & Patterns.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and evils caused by the non-existence of a Con-Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10: Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

> Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration 10: Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns,

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery + There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents. Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE

	Letters Regis-	Regis-	Past Neu	News-	Books and Patt rus, per 2 oz.	Parcels, per lb. including Registry.
Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction.  Between any other two of the following (through a British   fine) viz: Hongkon, Macao, China, Japan (d), Siam direct e), Coshin China (f),	6 20	10	oent.	2	19 S	.20°

(d) Purcels at Book Rates, registry optional (e) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (f) No Parcel Post.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day. and generally within two bours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c.; can generally be for forwarding Correspondence to Mau- | delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, dea, all of the same weight, to addresses in be given if the order be crossed (as cheques Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterus to the same places in the same way. Euvelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packers.

Parcuta. The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post The French Contract Packet Anadyr to Europe, do. Much trouble and disapwill be despatched on THURSDAY, pointment are caused by persistent attempts the 19th May, with Mails to and to send email valuable trifles through the through the United Kingdom and Post. Fans, Ourios Articles of Dress, Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Fancy Work, and similar presents are con-Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, tinually being refused, the senders having the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, often apent more in Postage than would Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, have paid the freight by steamer. N refund can be made or such parcels of the mature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao. Pakboi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan, to which country papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two try being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special TER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, Commercial Papers signify such papers &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substarces, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice. Mest. Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail l'acket. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but bability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to con found these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules

be strictly observed. 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money. jewels, precious articles, or anything that, us a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as Chacham. E. follows :-

Books and Papers-to British Offic s. 5 lbs. : to the Continent, dc., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 51bs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c. 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the

extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered. envelope being invariably forwarded with

anch application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishoresty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Jansen Arthur Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere Jim, (Chinaman) lamage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1 -Money Orders are exchanged with Lennox, Frank the United Kingdom, New South Wales. Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also saues orders on Shanghai, and vice versu.

2 .- Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. - Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filed up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and upsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the Han Kwang, s.s. order, sends it on in the envelope, and Herkules returns the change, if any, by first oppor- H. H. McGilvery tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it Highlander were to be registered, as it always should Hoogly be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penuy, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :--

Orders on the United Kingdom. Tp to £2...... 18 cents. £7.......... 54 £10 ......72 Local and Interculonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £5 ..... 25 cents.

5 .- Lists of Money Orger Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Gil Blaz. Hongkong an I Shanghai. 6. - Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian

name) but the name of the Payee need not

250 or £10 .... 50 ...

are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee Machine Tools p.c. has signed it in the proper place. An Moray and Nairn Express order c n be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for

stopping payment, or the like, application Pelerin. should be made to the nearest Money Routledge's Libraries Order Office for instructions. 8 .- If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged ; if not within twelve months the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be

9.—No order can be read until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied + A dollar rate for drawing on the United King. dom is in force at Shanghai.

PATTERNS. -Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is bond fide wemple of goods which the sander has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting amall sums of money to or from his Colony and between the Ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents are allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage

Stamps from foreign resident. The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two as no separate Stamps will be purobased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Posimaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not aufficient, and he will refuse to purchasein any case which appears doubtful or aust icious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

POST OFFICE NOTICE Unclaimed Correspondence, May 6, 1881.

Lete. Pap. Among, William 1 Leslie, Wm. Andrews, Dr J. A. 1 Barnard, R. M. 2 Long, Cept. M. Barnar, Geo. W. 1 Luzard, Freves 1 Bergkard, M. Maass Mackay, Mrs Blair, W H. Man Fook Bower, Chinese Cheong Marmont, B. 2 1 card Marchall. Wm. Braganca, A. A. 1 Mather, Jane Brannigan, A. P. 1 Matthews. M. McPhinney, James 2 Brown, Mrs E. - 1 McFarlage, D. McMurray, J. Melland, F. W. 1 Michell, Major Marcellina -Jastiati, Sigr. A. 1 General I cardMorris, J. (Telegraph En-Chue Cherp-sam 1 gineer) Morton, Rev. Z. Mowe, Jan Neilson, Chs., Lata Seaman > 1 Conner. Foster Comack, John 1 s/s Charlton Cornforth, John 1 Nicolson, Mr W. 1 Coulson, A.C.M. O'Dillon, Miss Cunha, Franco. M. 1 Okeson, C. Damewville, C. H. 1 Overgrand, James 1 cord Dare, Mr Partington, J. E. 1 Deacan Herbert Pascal, André of Foochow Pannehoo Peace, Mr. Duncan, B. B. Playfair, L. M. Remedios, Flo-1 1 Robinson, L. D. J Fajard, Monsr. E. Farrah, Thos. 2 Rodgers, Arthur Formandes, V. B. 1 Rob, S. Ford, Capt. Wm. 1 Robertson, R.M. 2 Rozario Demlingos 1 Fressel, Charles Bohambach, Jules 1 card Scherk, B. Seitz, Christ. 1 Seymour & Co. 1 Green, Capt. S. G. Greenberg, J. Sloutter, J. Smith, Macadam 1 4 bk. Hands, John Smith, Mrs Geo. Hervey, Chs. Song Shui Woo Hong Ili Wan 1 Stretten, R. S. 1 Bue Foke Ngyoon Swift, John Thos. 1 Teyan, Samuel 1 reland, A. H. Toung Sang

Wells, F. M. 91 White, C. W. 1 Wills, Capt. J. H. 1 Wills, W. G. 1 Kerpaul, Dossa 1 regd. Wirth Edmund 1 card Wise, Lieut. H. E. 1 Knight, Edward 1 Wood, Mrs Laichune, Mr Thomas. L. Lambuth, W. Woollem, W. Wy Sing & Co. 1 X Y Z 9 Lee, Geo. H.

1 regd. Teeng A Sam

Contractor

Voorbies, R. P. Jr. 1

Wee Khee Soon 1

James, Luis

Jesus Farnco.

For Merchant Ships

Lets. Pap. Late. Pap 1 1 Marlborough, s.s. 1 1 Agues Muir 1 8 Mary Bivonac, S.s. 2 Menzalch, s.s. Mozart Nardoo Norfolk, s.s. Calcutta 1 Northern Light Catherina Marden Oschworthe C. F. Sargent Oceania P. G. Carvill I regd. Clarisa B. Carver 3 P. J. Karleton 1 Propontis, s.s. Ragah Ololsh, s.s. 1 Falen, s.s. Ricca Genova Golden Russett 1-Rochel Rockhurst Schiffswarft Benntor Shadwan, s.s. Sir John Lawrence 1 Spirit of the Age 1 Staineliffes, s.s. 1 Star of China 6 Kamtchatka, s.s. 1 Bt. Vincent Velocity Venore Willie Reed Lota 4 Wm. H. Besso Wm. Turner

Books, etc. without Covers Army and Navy Gazette. Baskets and Willow Farmiture Man. Boletine Official de India. Christian Hernld, Commerce Francais. Do Manshode.

1 Woodville

Hobos (Russian Paper). Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News. Le Petil Marsellaise.

Lucy A. Nickels

Malabar, s.s.

Le Petil Messager de Cosur de Marie. Lloyd's Weekly News. London & China Express Longwood Extract No. 8, 8, B. & Co. Nisuwe Rotterdamsche Oqurant.

Orient Zeitung. Russian Paper. Sample of Rose Bengale. Saturday Review Schweiserland

Stoom post. Tableau Comparatife des Chops, &c Waterbouwkunde Woolson & Co.'s Catalogue.

Printed and published by Geo. MURRAY Bain, at the China Mail Office, No. 2. Wyndham Street, Hongkong.